



SHARDLOW  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

# Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Public Health Inspector

1958







Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Public Health Inspector

for 1958



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SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.  
ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1958.

*Chairman of the Council*—COUNCILLOR F. R. HUBBARD, J.P.  
(to May, 1958).

COUNCILLOR R. COOK, J.P.  
(from June, 1958).

*Vice-Chairman of the Council*—COUNCILLOR L. WALKER.  
(to May, 1958).

COUNCILLOR W. E. HART.  
(from June, 1958).

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE

*Chairman*—COUNCILLOR R. C. TREADGOLD, M.B.E.

*Vice-Chairmen :*

Councillor J. E. NEWNS  
(to May, 1958).

Councillor A. WEST  
(from June, 1958).

Councillor H. S. Abbott

Councillor F. R. Hubbard, J.P.

Councillor W. H. Arme.

Councillor J. H. Hurst.

Councillor C. H. Ayre

Councillor F. G. Knowles

Councillor F. Bentley.

Councillor S. C. Marshall

Councillor W. Beswick

(from June, 1958)

Councillor B. G. Butler.

Councillor A. A. Miller

Councillor R. Cook.

Councillor A. E. Neale

(from June, 1958)

(to May, 1958).

Councillor J. Cotton

Councillor J. E. Newns.

(to May, 1958).

Councillor J. Denton.

(from June, 1958)

Councillor W. Ray.

Councillor J. Dilks

Councillor J. L. Render.

Councillor D. Drew

Councillor H. A. Shaw.

Councillor P. W. G. Eyre.

Councillor G. H. R. Singleton

(from June, 1958).

Councillor T. Frost.

(to May, 1958).

Councillor C. Ufton.

(from June, 1958).

Councillor W. E. Hart

Councillor L. Walker.

Councillor L. R. Heathcote

Councillor W. Waller.

Councillor Mrs. M. Hemstead

Councillor A. West.

Councillor J. H. Higginbottom

Councillor S. Wootton.

## PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

*Medical Officer of Health.*

C. G. WOOLGROVE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Senior Public Health Inspector.*

G. L. ROE, M.A.P.H.I.

*Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector.*

W. T. POWELL, M.A.P.H.I.

*Additional Public Health Inspectors.*

G. ELLIS, M.A.P.H.I.

L. MEREDITH, M.A.P.H.I.

B. T. JONES, M.A.P.H.I.

C. D. EALES, M.A.P.H.I.

*Clerks.*

MRS. K. BOYNTON-LEE.

MISS B. SWINDELLS.

MISS M. CURZON (part year).

MRS. J. D. EDWARDS  
(part year).

MISS D. DINN (part year).

MISS N. K. PEAT (part year).

MISS A. J. RADFORD  
(part year).

# Shardlow Rural District Council

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## Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1958.

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*To the Chairman and Councillors of the Rural District of Shardlow.*

The No. 2. Mass Radiography Unit of Nottingham under its Medical Director, Dr. Guthrie, visited Melbourne in the Autumn for one week. During this visit 1,103 people were x-rayed, including the older school children. This is out of a total population of 3,500, upon which Dr. Guthrie comments that—"this was quite a satisfactory response." His detailed report appears later in the Annual Report. My thanks are due to the Parish Council, The Rev. T. Hurst, the Rotary Club, and the Governors of the Senior School at Melbourne, also to the Headmaster, Mr. W. Shone, for his help in publicising and assisting in this venture. I hope at the next visit of the Unit to Melbourne that at least 50% of the population will avail themselves of its facilities.

B.C.G. vaccination was offered during the course of the year to school children aged 13 years. This procedure affords a high degree of protection against tuberculosis. The response in the senior schools of the District was good, and the percentage of parents who accepted the benefits of this vaccination for their children is included in a table in the body of the Report under tuberculosis.

My thanks are due to the Headteachers and their staff who so manfully coped with the medical invasion and actively co-operated with us. The excellent work done by Dr. D. Koffman and Dr. M. T. Vass with regard to this project is very much appreciated. The Health Visitors/School Nurses ably coped with the manifold problems presented.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis also continued apace. There is no doubt that this procedure will do much to banish the fear of paralytic poliomyelitis from many a home. It behoves the parents of those children who have not yet accepted this benefit for their children, to have second thoughts and to register them at once. In the Chaddesden



area, the Health Visitors, Nurse P. Attwood and Nurse S. K. Scott have very kindly co-operated in a survey being undertaken by the Public Health Laboratories in Derby and Nottingham in co-operation with the Medical Research Council, with regard to the prevalence of poliomyelitis virus in the community. The results were both encouraging and helpful. My thanks are due to Nurse P. Attwood and Nurse S. K. Scott for their assistance in this work.

During the year the District experienced 12 cases of poliomyelitis, 5 of which occurred in the Chaddesden area during the period 18th November to the end of December, a time of the year which one does not normally associate with poliomyelitis.

During the year great disappointment was experienced with regard to the erection of new Council houses. Although well over 304 houses were in the course of construction, completions were very slow; some 102 houses being completed by the end of the year. It is this state of affairs which has, in the first place, prejudiced the Council's quota of houses from the Ministry of Housing, since allocations are assessed on the number of houses completed over a three year period, which were, unfortunately, some of the worst years experienced by this Authority.

Nevertheless, this Council possesses over 4,000 houses, consisting of 1,124 pre-war dwellings, 2,917 post-war houses and 150 post-war pre-fabricated bungalows. This output creates problems in the re-housing of families, whether they be sub-tenants or slum clearance property tenants. It was, perhaps, somewhat fortunate that there were a number of Objections to Clearance Orders necessitating enquiries, and that the slum clearance programme was not accelerated, otherwise the position would have been worsened and, in time, untenable.

During the year Clearance Orders were made in respect of 113 houses and Compulsory Purchase Orders relating to 19 houses. Confirmation by the Ministry was received in connection with Clearance Orders for 76 houses and Compulsory Purchase Orders for 4 houses.

The Authority continued its policy of building some 30% of bungalows in new houses, emphasising the need for this type of accommodation, both from tenants of slum clearance property and the general list.

As far as possible, priority is given to tuberculosis cases, so as to prevent the further spread of infection and to assist in the re-habilitation of the individual in a good environment.

It may be that the housing programme was too heavy this year ; too many houses under construction—too few buildings coming off the line. There must be an economic level below which the Council cannot afford to go, and Shardlow must have been perilously near this level, since so much capital was tied up in the construction of new houses, and this was not balanced by a corresponding increase in rents.

Now that the Government have virtually taken off the allocations with regard to new houses, economic factors will play an even more important part in the future. Grants and subsidies are only made in respect of houses for slum clearance tenants and single bedroomed bungalows for old age pensioners.

The Clean Air Policy of the Council continued and it was proposed there should be a further smokeless zone on a new building site at Borrowash, thus making four in all. These are by tenancy agreement with the tenants, although the Council has approached the Ministry of Housing for them to become smokeless zones under the Clean Air Act and there will then be legal backing for these projects.

A new Byelaw was passed by the Authority and approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, necessitating all new houses built to have fireplaces and appliances of a type approved by the Coal Utilisation Board. These appliances burn coal more efficiently than existing grates and also burn smokeless fuel. This permits the owner or tenant to initiate their own clean air policy if they so desire by burning smokeless fuel.

With regard to replacements of fire-grates and appliances in Council houses, it was also decided that these should be of a similar type, approved by the Coal Utilisation Board.

The weather staged its usual Summer festival of rain ; 4.3 ins. of rain falling in June, and I wonder if this is in any way due to the fact that I addressed the Tissington Women's Institute during the course of the year ! One must hope that the law of averages will once more begin to assert itself in this matter.

The Nottingham—Derby By-pass, to which reference was made in my previous Annual Report is now taking its toll ; within the past twelve months there having been 12 major accidents and 3 fatalities. A pedestrian bridge has fortunately since been erected by the Ministry of Transport and it is hoped to provide a sub-way also at a later date.



Mention was also made last year to the closing and dismantling of the Bailey Bridge at Shardlow. After the Bridge—the Toll House. This is being bought by the Trent River Board from the Leicestershire County Council, with a view to demolition. I have, therefore, included a plate of the Toll House and the inscription relating to the tolls levied in the past. It seems a pity that it may be demolished ; as it is a reminder of a robust by-gone age, if not always golden.

Various campaigns were carried out during the year, with the assistance of Parish Councils, Senior Schools, Libraries, Doctors and County Clinics. These campaigns covered the following subjects :—

- 1.—Safety in the Home.
- 2.—Clean Food.
- 3.—Dental Health and Hygiene.

Films were made available to the schools in addition to displays of posters, leaflets and pamphlets.

During the Clean Food campaign a meeting was held at Therm House, Long Eaton, with the Long Eaton U.D.C., to which were invited food distributors in the District. Mr. Ronald Williams, O.B.E., Chief Public Health Inspector for the City of Coventry addressed a large meeting and was supported by myself. Questions were a feature of the meeting, followed by the showing of a film produced by the Gas Council entitled “Keep it Clean.”

Active operations of a first aid nature have been carried out by this Council with regard to Bottle Brook, Little Eaton, and every effort has been made to induce the Trent River Board to take immediate action, even to the extent of guaranteeing the Council's share of the cost involved. Also, work of a remedial nature was carried out by the Council as a temporary measure and was undertaken with the full knowledge and advice and in agreement with, the experts of the Trent River Board, so that it would help them when they come to undertake major works in the future.

As from the 1st January, 1959, the Council will change its name to South-East Derbyshire R.D.C. I have invited Mr. W. H. Radford of Shardlow to write a short history of the parish and this very interesting document is included in the body of my report.

The Council have continued to raise the standard of housing generally in the District by way of Improvement Grants, and Loans for House Purchase. Amenities such as hot water supply, bathrooms and W. C. Accommodation, kitchen and food storage facilities are

provided with the assistance of improvement grants. Conversions of the older type of property into flats also rank for grant, and have the double advantage of modernisation of old premises with the provision of proper amenities, whilst providing much needed housing accommodation. The amounts so far advanced up to 31st March, 1959, in connection with Improvement Grants and House Purchase Loans since the coming into force of the Act, were £21,773 and £231,214 respectively.

The confidence of the public in this Authority is perhaps best exemplified by the amount of money they have invested in it ; which totals some £650,140 up to the 31st December, 1958, and commands an interest rate of  $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6%.

Details relating to other matters of health, vital statistics, water, housing and sanitation of the District are set out in the body of the Report.

The Principal of the Morley Agricultural Institute and the Provincial Director of Shardlow Hall, of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, have once again very kindly provided meteorological data. From this it will be noted that the rainfall for the year was 31.8 inches and for 1957 28.6 inches, indicating that 1958 was a slighter wetter year.

My thanks are due to Mr. D. E. Jowett, our Water Manager, for the year's report relating to the activities of the Water Undertaking. I should also like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation to Dr. J. B. S. Morgan, the County Medical Officer of Health, personally, for his assistance and that of his staff throughout the year.

My Senior Public Health Officer, Mr. G. L. Roe, has once more been most helpful on all occasions. To the Public Health Inspectors and the clerical staff I extend my thanks for their loyal and efficient work throughout year.

During the year my Secretary, Miss D. Dinn, retired after giving valiant service with this Authority, every member of the department being sorry to see her leave. However, she keeps in touch with the department and comes in from time to time. In her place, we welcome Mrs. K. Boynton-Lee, who is no stranger to the department, having worked under the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. G. L. Roe.

I wish to thank you, Sir, and your fellow members of the Council for the support and encouragement which you have all accorded me.

I am, Sir, Ladies and Gentleman,

Yours obediently,

CYRIL G. WOOLGROVE,

Medical Officer of Health.



I am indebted to Mr. W. H. Radford of Shardlow for the following very interesting history of the parish of Shardlow and the surrounding area.

In the Domesday Survey Shardlow was recorded as a Berewick in the manor of Weston . The manor was a Royal Manor and it was held under the king by the Earl of Chester, the Conqueror's nephew. After the dissolution of the monasteries Henry VIII granted the lands to the new Bishop of Chester. Elizabeth I transferred this and other Derbyshire manors to the Sacheveralls. James I granted some order of the Manor to the Pagets. Charles Paget was attainted and the property reverted to the crown. Christopher Hunt of Overton in Ashover later became Lord of the Manor and he sold it to Robert Holden.

About 1670, Leonard Fosbrooke of Booth Hall, Sawley, a carrier on the Trent, purchased an estate from the Holdens ; he built Shardlow Hall which was completed in 1684.

In 1756, Parliament was asked for permission to enclose the lands on Shardlow Moor and Aston Moor.

In 1757, the enclosure award was made, the award laid out, in addition to the fields and ditches, the turnpike road through the village, and Ambaston Lane and Wilne Lane.

The building of the new road led to a demand for the replacement of Wilden Ferry by a bridge. Despite much opposition by the watermen of the Trent, the bridge was built and was opened in 1761.

In 1766, Josiah Wedgwood and others obtained an Act of Parliament authorising them to build two canals, one from Preston Brook to Burton and the second from Bewdley to Gt. Haywood, where it would join the first canal. The section from Gt. Haywood to Stourport-on-Severn (not Bewdley as originally planned) was completed in 1772. The section from Gt. Haywood to Wilden Ferry (not Burton) was completed in 1777. The canal from Burton upwards was narrow (boats of 7ft. beam) and the river Trent navigators used wide boats (14ft. beam) so that transhipment was necessary either at Burton or Shardlow. Shardlow became the main centre ; many warehouses were built by the Canal Company and others, and Shardlow became very prosperous.

In 1793, the Derby Canal, running from the Trent and Mersey Canal at Swarkestone to Derby, was authorised ; the Canal Company bought the Derwent Navigation from Wilden to Derby and closed it. This further added to Shardlow's prosperity.

In 1810, the school was built on its present site, the money being raised by public subscription.

In 1803, the trustees of the inhabitants of Shardlow leased from Leonard Fosbrooke 23 cottages. These were used for housing the poor of the village and were let at rents varying from 3d. to 1/- a week.

In 1823, the township bought the cottages from Leonard Fosbrooke.

In January 1809, it was decided to build four cottages for housing the poor, etc., but it was decided in March of the same year to postpone the building and to consider building a House of Industry in lieu thereof. In June, 1811, 17 other parishes were invited to join with Shardlow in the building of a Poor House.

In November 1811, at a meeting of representatives of the Township of Shardlow and the parishes of Draycott, Sawley and Worthington it was resolved to establish a Poor House.

In January 1812, it was agreed to build the House of Industry and Guardians were appointed. By October 3rd, 1812, it had been built.

In 1816 a special Act of Parliament was passed : —

“An Act for the better relief and more effectual employing of the poor of the township of Shardlow and Wilne in the County of Derby and several parishes and places therein mentioned in the said County and in the Counties of Leicester and Nottingham.”

Boards of Guardians were constituted by the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834.

In 1838, under an Act to facilitate the conveyance of Workhouses, the House of Industry was dissolved and passed to the Guardians of the Poor in consideration of £2,637/17s./0d.

In 1814 twenty-six parishes were in the Union.

In 1844 forty-six parishes were in the Union.

In 1839, the Church of St. James was built by public subscription and Shardlow & Gt. Wilne became an ecclesiastical parish separate from Aston.

The Board of Guardians which was constituted by the Poor Law Amendment Act 1834, and which took over the Shardlow Workhouse in 1838, met at Shardlow until they were abolished as from 1st April, 1930 by Part 1 of the Local Government Act, 1929.

Two other matters of local interest and relating to the health and welfare of the time, were recorded in the Derby Mercury of 1831 and 1832 : —

Derby Mercury, February 9th, 1831 : —

“ At Shardlow Workhouse, Ann Smith delivered of four daughters. Two lived 24 hours, the other two 48 hours. All were buried in one coffin at Attenborough.

Derby Mercury, 12th September, 1832 : —

“ We understand that a decided case of cholera occurred at Shardlow, in this County on the 2nd inst. The person afflicted was the wife of a boatmaster in the employ of Messrs. Sutton & Co. and it is with satisfaction we record the promptitude displayed on the occasion by that respectable firm. The deceased was interred as expeditiously as possible, the bedding and clothes were also immediately destroyed, and every other precaution taken. We are further informed that a meeting of the inhabitants was convened on the following Monday (James Sutton, Esq., in the chair) when it was unanimously resolved to fit up a vessel, under the superintendence of a professional gentleman, as a Temporary Hospital afloat in the river Trent, for the reception of cases, should any other unfortunately occur, and that the expenses should be defrayed by a rate upon the town.”

#### SHARDLOW UNION 25th MARCH, 1844.

The Union was made up of the following Parishes : —

##### DERBYSHIRE.

- 1—Alvaston.
- 2—Arleston & Sinfin.
- 3—Aston.
- 4—Barrow.
- 5—Boulton.
- 6—Breadsall.
- 7—Breaston.
- 8—Chaddesden.
- 9—Chellaston.
- 10—Dale Abbey.
- 11—Derby Hills.
- 12—Draycott.
- 13—Elvaston.
- 14—Hopwell.
- 15—Kirk Hallam.
- 16—Little Eaton.
- 17—Littleover.
- 18—Long Eaton.
- 19—Melbourne.
- 20—Normanton.
- 21—Ockbrook.
- 22—Osmaston.
- 23—Risley.
- 24—Sandiacre.

- 25—Sawley.
- 26—Shardlow.
- 27—Spondon.
- 28—Stanley.
- 29—Stanton-by-Bridge.
- 30—Stanton-by-Dale.
- 31—Swarkestone.
- 32—West Hallam.
- 33—Weston.

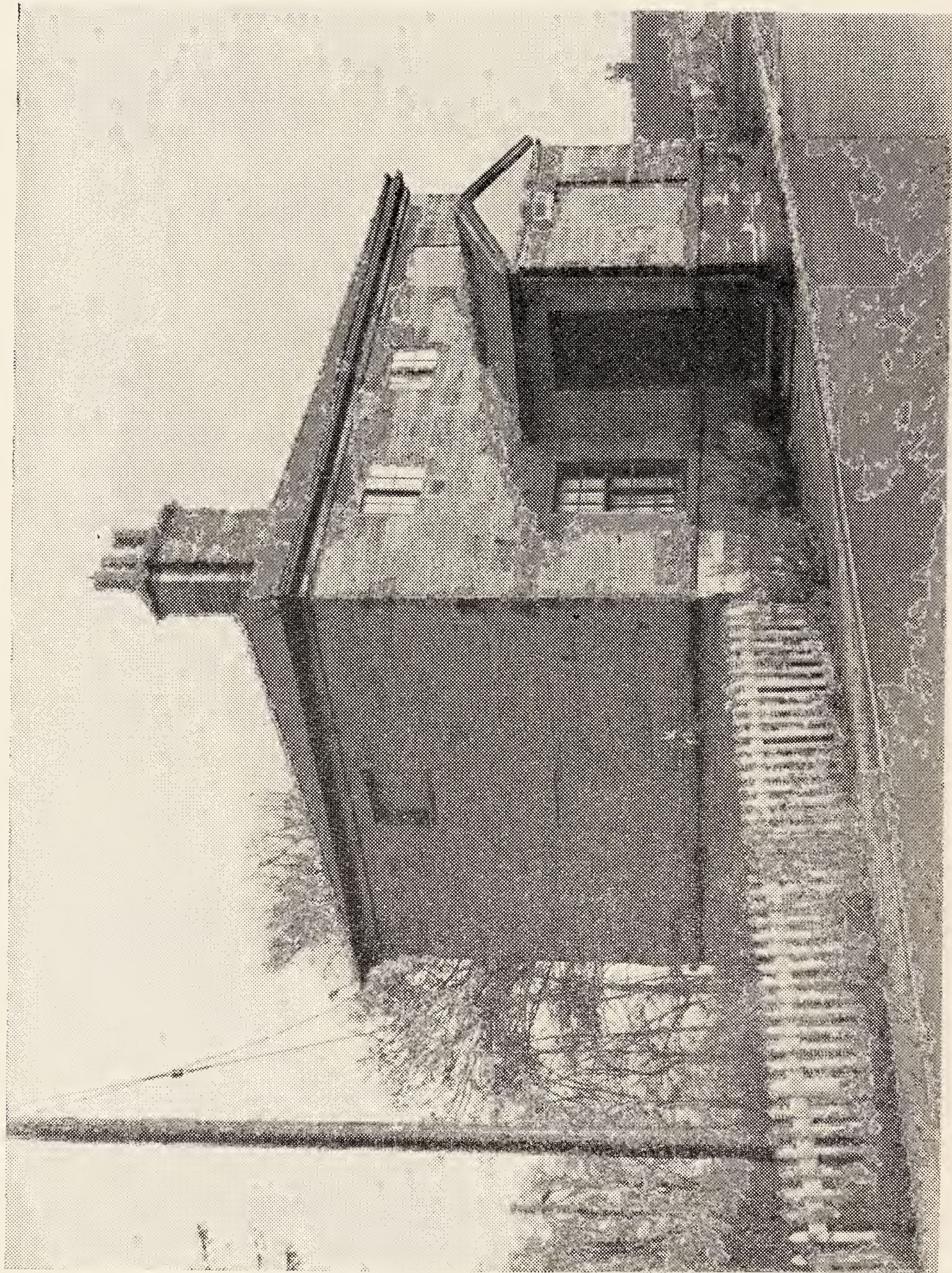
##### NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

- 1—Bramcote.
- 2—Chilwell.
- 3—Stapleford.
- 4—Toton.
- 5—Kingston-on-Soar.
- 6—Ratcliffe-on-Soar.

##### LEICESTERSHIRE.

- 1—Breedon.
- 2—Castle Donington.
- 3—Diseworth.
- 4—Hemington.
- 5—Isley Walton.
- 6—Kegworth.
- 7—Lockington.





*Derby Evening Telegraph.*

TOLL HOUSE, SHARDLOW.







## DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL SERVICES.

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### COUNTY CLINICS WHICH SERVE THE AREA OF SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT.

#### **Ante-Natal Clinics—**

Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Tuesday a.m.

Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road. Wednesday a.m. and p.m.

#### **Infant Welfare Centres—**

Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Friday a.m.

Alvaston, Nunsfield House—Thursday a.m. and p.m.

Borrowash, Women's Institute—1st and 3rd Monday p.m.

Breadsall, Memorial Hall—1st, 3rd & 5th. Wednesday p.m.

Chellaston, Methodist Church Schoolroom, High Street—2nd & 4th  
Tuesday p.m.

Chaddesden, Church of Christ, Reginald Road—Wednesday a.m. and p.m.

Draycott, New Church Hall, Derby Road. 2nd & 4th Wednesday p.m.

Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road—Monday a.m. and p.m.

Little Eaton, Co-operative Society Hut. 2nd & 4th Monday p.m.

Littleover, Baptist Chapel, Thornhill Road—Thursday p.m.

Melbourne, The Bungalow, Penn Lane—Wednesday p.m.

Sandiacre, Memorial Institute—Monday p.m.

Sinfin, St. Stephen's Church Hall, Sinfin Lane—2nd & 4th Monday p.m.

Spondon, New Methodist Church—Friday a.m. and p.m.

West Hallam, Memorial Hall Social Club. 1st & 3rd Thursday p.m.

#### **Dental Clinics—**

Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. All day Monday and  
Tuesday and Saturday a.m.

Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road. 2nd & 4th Tuesday  
5th Wednesday and 2nd Friday in month.

Ilkeston, Albert Street. By appointment.

#### **Eye Clinics—**

Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Monday a.m.

Long Eaton, The Grange C. School, Station Road. 2nd & 4th Tuesday a.m.

Ilkeston, Albert Street. By appointment.

**Minor Ailment Clinics—**

Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Tuesday p.m.

Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road. Wednesday and 2nd & 4th Saturday, a.m.

Melbourne, The Bungalow, Penn Lane—Wednesday a.m.  
(Nurse only).

**Orthopaedic Clinics—**

Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Thursday a.m. & p.m.

Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road. Friday a.m.

Ilkeston, Albert Street. Wednesday a.m. & p.m.

**Speech Therapy Clinics.**

Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Tuesday, Wednesday  
and Thursday.

Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road. By appointment.

Ilkeston, Albert Street. By appointment.

**Poliomyelitis Immunisation Clinics.**

Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby.

Monday a.m. All day Wednesday.

Friday a.m. Saturday a.m.

Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road. Thursday and Saturday a.m.

**Chest Clinics—**

Derby, Green Lane. Wednesday 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. (Primarily for workers).

Friday 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Saturday 10 a.m. to 12 noon (Contacts of notified cases).

Long Eaton, The Hall Grounds—Tuesday—9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. ;  
and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Ilkeston, Albert Street—Wednesday, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. ; and  
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

**Child Guidance Clinics.**

Derby—New County Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Tuesday, Wednesday  
and Friday.

## WELFARE FOODS DISTRIBUTION CENTRES SERVING THE SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT.

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Clinic, Nunsfield House, Boulton Lane, Alvaston ... ..	Thursday 10 a.m. to 12 noon, & 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Clinic, Memorial Hall, Aston-on-Trent ... ..	2nd & 4th Thursdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Clinic, Women's Institute, Victoria Ave., Borrowash ...	1st & 3rd Mondays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Clinic, Church of Christ, Reginald Rd., Chaddesden ...	Wednesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon & 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Clinic, Methodist Chapel, High St., Chellaston ... ..	2nd & 4th Tuesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Clinic, New Church Hall, Draycott ...	2nd & 4th Wednesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Clinic, Co-operative Guild Room, Little Eaton ... ..	2nd & 4th Mondays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Grange Hall, Park Lane, Littleover ... ..	1st & 3rd Tuesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Clinic, The Bungalow, Penn Lane, Melbourne ... ..	Wednesday, 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Clinic, Memorial Institute, Sandiacre ... ..	Monday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Clinic, St. Stephen's Church Hall, Sinfen Lane, Sinfen ... ..	2nd & 4th Mondays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Clinic, Methodist Church, Lodge Lane, Spondon	Friday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Clinic, Memorial Institute, West Hallam ... ..	1st & 3rd Thursdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
New County Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby ... ..	Monday to Friday, 9.15 a.m. to 12.15 p.m. Except Wednesdays. Saturday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
County Clinic, 4, Nottingham Rd., Long Eaton ... ..	Monday & Wednesday, 9.15 a.m. to 12.15 p.m. Tuesday & Friday, 9.15 a.m. to 12.45 p.m., & 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
St. Andrew's Church Hall, Tamworth Rd., New Sawley ...	Thursday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.



### STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)—44,204.

Registrar General's estimate of resident population, 1958—87,280.

Number of inhabited houses according to the Rate Books (31/3/59)—29,104.

Rateable Value (31/3/59)—£899,878.

Net sum represented by a Penny Rate (31/3/59)—£3,602.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

#### Live Births.

	Total.	M.	F.
Legitimate	1499	759	740
Illegitimate     ...     ...	50	28	22
	1549	787	762

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population 17.7.

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population for comparative purposes 16.6

#### Still Births.

Total.	M.	F.	
37	16	21	Legitimate.
—	—	—	Illegitimate.
37	16	21	

Rate per 1,000 (live and still births) 23.3.

#### Deaths.

Total.	M.	F.
857	473	384

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 9.8.

Death Rate per 1,000 for comparative purposes, 12.2.

Deaths from various causes (Headings as Registrar General's list).

No. 30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion : —

Deaths—Nil.

Maternal mortality per 1,000 live and still-births—Nil.

Deaths of infants under one year of age : —

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate ... ..	31	17	14
Illegitimate ... ..	1	1	—
	—	—	—
	32	18	14
	—	—	—

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age : —

Legitimate ... ..	25	15	10
Illegitimate ... ..	1	1	—
	—	—	—
	26	16	10
	—	—	—

Death Rate of infants under one year of age : —

All infants per 1,000 live births ... ..	20.7
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	20.7
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	20.0
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births ...	16.8
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	3.2
Nos. 10-14 Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ... ..	147
No. 5 Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ..	—
No. 8 Measles (all ages) ... ..	—
No. 27 Gastritis and Diarrhoea (all ages) ... ..	3

### National Assistance Act, 1948.

SEC. 47. (Removal to Hospital, etc.)

No cases were dealt with during the year although a number of visits were made to Old Aged Pensioners who were encouraged to voluntarily enter a Hostel for Old People.

SEC. 50.

Three cases were dealt with during the year.

## NEO-NATAL MORTALITY:

Particulars of infants who died under 4 weeks of age during 1958 : —

PLACE OF BIRTH.	PARISH.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE AT DEATH.
*23/12/57. Delivered at home.	Chaddesden.	1a Atelectasis. b Prematurity.	3 hours.
9/1/58 Qn. Mary Nsg. Home.	West Hallam.	1a Pneumothorax. b Hyaline membrane.	1 day.
23/1/58. Children's Hospital.	Chellaston.	1 Broncho-pneumonia.	3 days.
15/3/58. Derby City Hospital.	Chaddesden.	1a Asphyxia. 1b Hyaline membrane.	1 hour.
26/3/58. Children's Hospital.	Alvaston.	1a Broncho-pneumonia. b Meningo Myelocele.	1 month.
5/4/58. Derby City Hospital.	Spondon.	1a Atelectasis. 1b Prematurity.	10 hours.
11/4/58. Nightingale Home.	Chaddesden.	1 Prematurity.	15 hours.
3/5/58. Derby City Hospital.	Chaddesden.	1 Diaphragmatic hernia.	1 week.
23/5/58. Derby City Hospital.	Allenton.	1a Asphyxia neonatorum. b Delay in delivery. Second of twins-breech delivery.	15 mins.
7/6/58. Children's Hospital.	Breadsall.	1a Hydrocephalus. b Meningo-myelocele.	6 days.
1/6/58. Derby City Hospital.	Breadsall.	Acute intestinal obstruction due to congenital anal atresia.	3 days.
14/6/58. Derby City Hospital.	Chaddesden.	1a Prematurity. b Partial atelectasis.	30 mins.
10/7/58. Qn. Mary Nsg. Home.	Chaddesden.	1a Hydrocephalus. b Spina bifida.	6 days.
1/8/58. Derby City Hospital.	Chellaston.	1a Congenital malformation.	30 mins.

\*This case was not included in the 1957 returns.

## NEO-NATAL MORTALITY:

Particulars of infants who died under 4 weeks of age during 1958 :—

PLACE OF BIRTH.	PARISH.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE AT DEATH.
9/8/58. Nightingale Home.	Breadsall.	1a Asphyxia. b Prematurity.	8 hours.
21/9/58. Derby City Hospital.	Sandiacre.	1 Bilateral apical pneumonia	2 days.
10/9/58. Derby City Hospital.	Alvaston.	1a Congenital diaphragmatic hernia.	30 mins.
5/9/58. Nightingale Home.	Stanley.	1a Asphyxia. b Prematurity.	5 hours.
1/10/58. Children's Hospital.	Sandiacre.	1a Ac. Bronchitis.	2 days.
20/10/58. Nightingale Home.	Chaddesden.	1a Asphyxia. b Prematurity.	1 day.
25/10/58. Nightingale Home.	Breadsall.	1a Cerebral hæmorrhage. 2 Prematurity.	21 hours.
25/10/58. Nightingale Home.	Breadsall.	1a Cerebral Hæmorrhage. 2 Prematurity.	20 hours.
17/11/58. Nightingale Home.	Shelton Lock.	1a Asphyxia. b Prematurity.	22 hours.
28/11/58. Nightingale Home.	Chaddesden.	1 Asphyxia due to hyaline membrane.	1 day.
19/12/58. Qn. Mary Nsg. Home.	Morley.	1a Cerebral hæmorrhage. b Occipital meningocele.	5 days.
10/12/58. Nightingale Home.	Chaddesden.	1a Cerebral hæmorrhage. b Prematurity.	11 hours.
5/12/58. Nightingale Home.	Borrowash.	1a Asphyxia. b Prematurity.	15 hours.
15/12/58. Nightingale Home.	Sandiacre.	1a Asphyxia. b Prematurity.	2 days.



TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Male	Female	Total
1—Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	2	1	3
2—Tuberculosis, other ...	—	—	—
3—Syphilitic disease ...	—	1	1
4—Diphtheria ...	—	—	—
5—Whooping cough ...	—	—	—
6—Meningococcal infections ...	—	—	—
7—Acute poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—
8—Measles ...	—	—	—
9—Other infective & parasitic diseases ...	—	—	—
10—Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	18	10	28
11—Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	26	6	32
12—Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	—	13	13
13—Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	6	6
14—Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms ...	37	31	68
15—Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	1	—	1
16—Diabetes ...	4	2	6
17—Vascular lesions of Nervous system ...	56	52	108
18—Coronary disease, angina ...	92	37	129
19—Hypertension with heart disease	15	19	34
20—Other heart disease ...	64	91	155
21—Other circulatory disease ...	20	14	34
22—Influenza ...	2	3	5
23—Pneumonia ...	18	17	35
24—Bronchitis ...	34	17	51
25—Other diseases of respiratory system ...	1	3	4
26—Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	10	4	14
27—Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea ...	2	1	3
28—Nephritis and nephrosis ...	4	4	8
29—Hyperplasia of prostate ...	7	—	7
30—Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion...	—	—	—
31—Congenital malformations ...	4	7	11
32—Other defined & ill-defined diseases ...	32	27	59
33—Motor vehicle accidents ...	10	3	13
34—All other accidents ...	10	8	18
35—Suicide ...	4	7	11
36—Homicide & operations of War	—	—	—
All causes ...	473	384	857

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

						<i>Number of cases : --</i>		
						<i>Notified.</i>	<i>Removed to</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1958.							<i>Hospital.</i>	
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	30	22	3
Tuberculosis—Other Forms	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	—
Smallpox : —								
No. vaccinated and revaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
No. vaccinated in infancy	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
No. unvaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	84	7	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Enteric Fever : —								
Typhoid	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Para-typhoid	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	4	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis : —								
(a) Infective	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
(b) Post-infectious	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Acute Polio-Myelitis								
(a) Paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	—
(b) Non-paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	44	1	35
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	1,283	3	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	75	6	—
Other diseases (specifying them) : —								
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	—
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	—
						<hr/> 1,552	<hr/> 63	<hr/> 38
						<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(The figures in parentheses relate to last year).

### Scarlet Fever.

There were 84 (112) cases of Scarlet Fever notified in the District during the year. Although the course of this disease is now relatively mild it proved necessary on medical, social, and environmental grounds for seven cases to be admitted to hospital. Most cases occurred in the 5—9 age group.

The tables below give details relating to age and sex distribution of the notifications and also the numbers occurring in the various parishes. It will be noticed that Chaddesden had 24 cases, the largest number of notifications.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 & over	Total
Males	3	4	3	2	34	2	0	0	48
Females	0	3	0	5	25	2	1	0	36
GRAND TOTAL 84.									

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.								
Alvaston	...	7	Chellaston	...	1	Sandiacre	1	
Allenton	...	10	Draycott	...	1	Shardlow	0	
Breadsall	...	7	Littleover	..	10	Stanley Common	2	
Breaston	...	2	Borrowash		8	Spondon	...	2
Chaddesden		24	Little Eaton	...	4	Swarkestone		1
Dale Abbey		1	Melbourne	...	2	Weston-on-Trent		1

### Diphtheria.

No cases were notified for the eighth year in succession and no death has occurred from this disease for twelve years.

### Whooping Cough.

During the year 75 (146) cases of Whooping Cough were notified. Of these, six cases were admitted to hospital.

The main impact of the disease was spread over the first six months of the year there being 43 cases notified. Most cases were notified in the second quarter of the year (34).

The parishes of Chaddesden and Spondon had the highest number of cases. viz., 23 and 20 respectively.

The following tables give notifications by age and sex and by parish distribution.



TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 & over	Total
Males	6	3	4	3	6	16	1	—	1	40
Females	3	2	7	2	3	17	—	1	—	35
GRAND TOTAL 75.										

TABLE 2. UNDER 5 YEARS.

Males : —22.

Females : —17.

There was a predominance of males amongst notified cases.

TABLE 3. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	4	Chaddesden	23	Borrowash	...	7	
Chellaston		1	Littleover	...	3	Sandiacre	...	3
Draycott	...	2	Melbourne	...	1	Spondon	...	20
Breaston	...	5	Ockbook	...	5	Sinfin	...	1

In spite of a comparatively small number of cases notified during the year, it is to be hoped that parents, and in particular the mothers of young children, are convinced of the efficacy of the combined diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation which is available to their children through the family practitioner under the National Health Service.

The three injections which are required should commence at the age of 5—6 months, being completed by the time the child is 9 months old, and a booster dose being due just prior to the child entering the primary school.

### PROTECTION AGAINST WHOOPING-COUGH.

Amongst infants who survive the first months of life whooping-cough is still an important cause of death. In each of the latest three years for which figures are available (1955-7), about 80 children died of it in England and Wales. This is a small number compared with 1950, when deaths numbered about 400, and 1947, when they were over 800. Better methods of treating the disease must have played a large part in this, but immunization probably helped, at least latterly, by reducing its severity. A sharp fall in the incidence of the disease has been noticeable since the autumn of 1957; whether it is a consequence of building up a large population of immunized children is still debatable.

Immunization in Great Britain began on a small scale, and with vaccines that were not very effective by modern standards, during the second world war. In 1946 the Medical Research Council started a series of large trials of various vaccines, 19 in all being tested, and the final report of its Whooping-Cough Immunization Committee is now published. The main conclusion of the committee is expressed in these words taken from its final report: "The results of the trials clearly showed that it was possible by vaccination to produce a high degree of protection against the disease."

In its first trials the committee found wide difference between the degree of protection that various vaccines gave. This led to the important finding that the mouse-protection test is a sound measure of the protection that the vaccine gives in clinical practice. In consequence a British Standard Pertussis Vaccine was established, and the committee recommended that only those vaccines which had been shown by the mouse-protection test to have adequate potency in relation to this vaccine should be issued for use.

In view of the concern now being expressed about complicated immunization schedules for young children it is gratifying that these trials also proved the COMBINED DIPHTHERIA-PERTUSSIS VACCINE TO BE AS EFFECTIVE AS THE PERTUSSIS VACCINE ALONE.

It is worth noting the Medical Research Council's committee's conclusion that pertussis vaccines which come up to the required standard will produce "substantial protection" against the disease. The most effective protection recorded in the trials REDUCED THE ATTACK RATE IN THE INOCULATED CHILDREN TO 4% OF THAT IN THE UNINOCULATED. Perhaps in general a reduction to about 10% (or 90% protection) may be expected. It thus seems possible that immunization, if widely carried out, will REDUCE THE DISEASE IN THE NEXT FEW YEARS to a small fraction even of its present incidence.

#### Whooping-Cough Notifications in this District, 1946-1958.

1946	...	...	272	1953	...	...	293
1947	...	...	131	1954	...	...	291
1948	...	...	152	1955	...	...	215
1949	...	...	283	1956	...	...	271
1950	...	...	426	1957	...	...	146
1951	...	...	289	1958	...	...	75
1952	...	...	371				

#### Measles.

During the year 1,283 cases were notified by general practitioners, compared with 748 in the previous year ; a considerable increase.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY PARISH.

Alvaston	...	...	140	Melbourne	...	...	6
Aston-on-Trent	...	...	10	Ockbrook	...	...	10
Allenton	...	...	90	Borrowash	...	...	81
Breadsall	...	...	81	Risley	...	...	7
Breaston	...	...	58	Sandiacre	...	...	102
Chaddesden	...	...	275	Stanley Common	...	...	10
Chellaston	...	...	67	Sinfin	...	...	6
Draycott	...	...	32	Spondon	...	...	202
Little Eaton	...	...	4	West Hallam	...	...	1
Littleover	...	...	88	Weston-on-Trent	...	...	1
Morley	...	...	2	Shardlow	...	...	6
				Stanley	...	...	4



### Poliomyelitis.

During the year under review 12 cases of Poliomyelitis, 9 paralytic and 3 non-paralytic were notified. Strangely enough, the first case was notified in the month of January followed by one in June and the next case not until October. 6 cases were notified in November and 3 during the month of December; most unusual months in which to experience a high incidence of Poliomyelitis.

Measures adopted were those laid down by the Ministry of Health in their pamphlet, July 1954, No. 93222/7/63. This meant the exclusion of all children who were close contacts of a case of Poliomyelitis from school for 21 days and their parents were recommended, as far as possible, to enforce home and garden quarantine. The parents of all the children concerned are to be congratulated on the manner of their full co-operation in this matter, showing such a high level of public health "consciousness."

These procedures have been instituted in accordance with the epidemiological conception that there is a "narrow stream of infection" and that most cases occur amongst the younger susceptibles.

The experience gained during previous years again emphasises the great need during an epidemic year for all cases of persistent temperature or influenzal conditions to be treated as suspected Poliomyelitis. The patient can do much for himself and the population by resting quietly at home and avoiding undue physical exertion or exercise, whilst calling in medical assistance. This will do much to limit paralysis should it occur.

By staying at home the patient further limits the spread of the disease by reducing the number of contacts concerned. A few days' rest **BECAUSE OF A FEBRILE COLD WILL** do nothing but good, even if it is a false alarm.

### NOTIFICATION DURING THE YEAR.

Male.	Female.	Age.	Parish.	Paralytic	Non-Paralytic.	Date of Notification.
—	1	11	Sandiacre	1	—	14/1/58
—	1	47	Littleover	—	1	13/6/58
1	—	27	Littleover	1	—	22/10/58
1	—	28	Breadsall	1	—	4/11/58
—	1	5	Melbourne	—	1	5/11/58
1	—	8	Chaddesden	1	—	18/11/58
1	—	5	Chaddesden	1	—	21/11/58
—	1	5	Chaddesden	1	—	24/11/58
1	—	26	Chaddesden	—	1	28/11/58
1	—	32	Barrow-on-Trent	1	—	5/12/58
1	—	28	Breadsall	1	—	13/12/58
—	1	34	Chaddesden	1	—	23/12/58
7	5			9	3	

## POLIOMYELITIS.

There are several simple ways in which the discerning parents can reduce the risk of their children of picking up poliomyelitis virus at epidemic periods.

1. AVOID OVERCROWDING. It is the risk of the disease being rapidly spread through crowds at places like swimming baths, that is the danger, not the baths themselves. The same applies to densely packed trains and buses and, to some extent, crowded beaches.

2. AVOID EXCESSIVE PHYSICAL STRAIN.

3. Without being unduly fussy, MINOR UPSETS SHOULD NOT BE TREATED TOO LIGHTLY.

4. SCRUPULOUS HANDWASHING AND CLEANLINESS has some protective value and people suffering from a cold or sore throat should use gargles and paper handkerchiefs that can be burned immediately.

To-day vaccination is already altering the poliomyelitis picture. Rigid control of vaccine preparation and the fact that some 7,000,000 children have been vaccinated in Britain up to December, 1958, indicates the safety of this procedure.

That vaccination does give protection has been established in a great number of countries. The Medical Research Council's report on the British vaccine also shows that a considerable degree of protection is conferred against the paralytic form of this disease.

### Meningitis.

No cases were notified during the year.

### Acute Encephalitis.

No cases of Acute Encephalitis were notified during the year.

### Erysipelas.

Five (5) cases of Erysipelas were notified, occurring in patients aged from 5 to 55. One case was admitted to hospital.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

	5—15	15—44	45—64	65 and over	Total
Males	1	2	1	—	4
Female	—	—	1	—	1

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Allenton	...	...	1	Breadsall	...	...	1
Alvaston	...	...	1	Sandiacre	...	...	1
	Stanley Common			...	...	1	

### Food Poisoning.

4 cases of Food Poisoning were notified during the year, 3 being admitted to Hospital. These occurred in the parishes of Allenton, Borrowash, Chaddesden and Sandiacre.



### Acute Pneumonia.

44 cases of Acute Pneumonia were notified during the year, the incidence being greatest in the first quarter of the year(28). Next came the last quarter of the year with 9 cases ; the second quarter had 6 cases, and only 1 case was notified during the third quarter. The fact that the cases occurred mainly in the autumn and winter months accounts for the large number of deaths, namely 35.

The following tables give details relating to age and sex distribution of the notifications and the numbers occurring by parish.

	Under 5	5—14	15—44	45—64	Over 65	Total
Males	7	3	7	...9	5	31
Females	1	2	5	2	3	13

GRAND TOTAL 44.

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	...	10	Morley	...	...	1
Allenton	...	...	9	Spondon	...	...	3
Borrowash	...	...	1	Sandiacre	...	...	3
Chaddesden	...	...	8	Stanley	...	...	1
Chellaston	...	...	4	Stanley Common	...	...	1
Littleover	...	...	2	West Hallam	...	...	1

### Dysentery.

This disease presents a difficult Public Health problem, three (5) cases being notified during the year. 1 case was admitted into hospital. The three cases occurred in the Parishes of Allenton, Littleover and Melbourne.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

	Under 1	2-3	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over.	Total
Females	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Males	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2

NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Allenton	...	...	1	Melbourne	...	...	1
Littleover	...	...	1				

### Smallpox.

No case was notified during the year.

### Enteric or Typhoid Fever.

No case was notified during the year.

### Chicken Pox.

Although this disease is not officially notifiable, general practitioners notified several cases.

### Puerperal Pyrexia.

Four cases were notified during the year. The Parishes concerned were Borrowash, Morley, Spondon and Stanley.

### Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

No case was notified during the year.

## Tuberculosis.

### RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS.

Thirty cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified during the year. The proportion occurring in the 15-24 age group is the average normally associated with urban development. It is interesting to note that far more males were affected than females for 1958. It is hoped that with the advent of B.C.G. Vaccine it will be possible to reduce the percentage of cases in this age group to a minimum. They are, in the main, early cases and represent the impact of industry on the younger generation who have left school.

It is encouraging to report that B.C.G. vaccination of school-leavers has now started in the District.

For treatment to be successful every effort must be made to find the disease at the earliest possible stage and with the present services available, there can be little excuse for any adult not seeking the advice of the Consultant Chest Physician, Green Lane Clinic, Derby, through the kind offices of his or her doctor.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Total
Males	—	—	4	8	8	2	22
Females	—	—	3	4	1	—	8

GRAND TOTAL 30.

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	...	4	Melbourne	...	...	1
Allenton	...	...	1	Borrowash	...	...	1
Breadsall	...	...	3	Sandiacre	...	...	2
Breaston	...	...	1	Stanley Common	...	...	1
Chaddesden	...	...	6	Spondon	...	...	2
Draycott	...	...	1	Shardlow	...	...	1
Littleover	...	...	2	Stanton-by-Dale	...	...	1
Stanley	...	...	1	West Hallam	...	...	2



## TUBERCULAR MENINGITIS.

The Minister of Food issued a special milk designation order, making this District one in which only designated milk may be sold after 1st October, 1954. Designated milks are pasteurised milk, sterilised milk and tuberculin tested milk. There is no doubt that the practice of extending such areas throughout the country will, in the course of time, prevent the occurrence of this disease. It is gratifying to note that no cases occurred during the year in this district.

## TUBERCULOSIS—OTHER.

Eight cases of Tuberculosis other than Pulmonary or Meningitis, were noted during the year, as compared with seven the previous year. Six cases occurred in females and only 2 in males. In 1955 fifteen cases were notified.

The tables below give details concerning notifications by age and sex : parish distribution and diagnosis : —

	Age 5-14	15-24	25-44	44-64	Unknown	Total
Females	1	1	2	1	1	6
Males	1	1	—	—	—	2

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY PARISH.

Alvaston	...	...	3	Sandiacre	...	...	1
Chaddesden	...	...	2	Stanley Common	...	...	1
				Spondon	...	...	1

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PART AFFECTED.

Cervical Glands	...	2	Kidney	...	...	3
Abdomen	...	1	Endometritis	...	...	1
Urinary Tract	...	1				

I would like to thank the Consultant Chest Physician, Dr. Morrow Brown, for his unfailing help and assistance at all times in regard to Tuberculosis patients.

## B.C.G. VACCINATION—SCHOOLS.

(Percentages of pupils for whom acceptances were received).

Sandiacre Friesland	...	91%	Jubilee Rd., Shelton Lock	61%
Pastures Hill, Littleover	69%	Spondon Grammar	...	57%
Western Mere, Breaston	69%	Spondon House	...	53%
Melbourne C. Secondary	68%	West Hallam, Scargill		49%

It will be seen that although the acceptance rates at the above-named schools are on the whole excellent, several ought to be able to show considerable improvement in the future.

I am reminded of Professor Heaf, Professor of Tuberculosis, Welsh National School of Medicine, who states : “ The eradication of tuberculosis has been conceived by the application of mass control by mass tuberculin testing ; vaccination of the non-infected ; prophylactic chemotherapy of the healthy infected contacts and systematic treatment of all persons with active lesions. It is hoped that by these means the disease may be eliminated in any community. The major difficulty in carrying out such schemes will always be the human factor, as complete co-operation of the individual is essential for success.”

I am always prepared to do whatever I can in this matter, including talks to parent/teacher associations, or, if necessary, to the pupils of the schools concerned, as it is important that those children aged 13-16, who are subject to special risk in the population, should have the protection given by B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis.

#### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Immunisation in the District is undertaken by General Practitioners and also by the Assistant Medical Officers of the County Council at the various Clinics.

The County Medical Officer and his staff have very kindly provided detailed figures relating to the District.

The number of children immunised during the year 1958 (primary immunisation only) was 1,443. Details as follows :—

Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	1,045
1—4 years inclusive			...	...	249
5—14 years inclusive	...	...	...	...	149
					<hr/>
					1,443
					<hr/>

The policy of offering Diphtheria Immunisation to schoolchildren whilst they are in attendance at school has been greatly appreciated by the parents. This has resulted in a number of children who, because of ill health, etc., had not been immunised, being given the opportunity of having the injections at school.



# SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT

NUMBER OF CASES OF DIPHTHERIA ANNUALLY 1908-1958

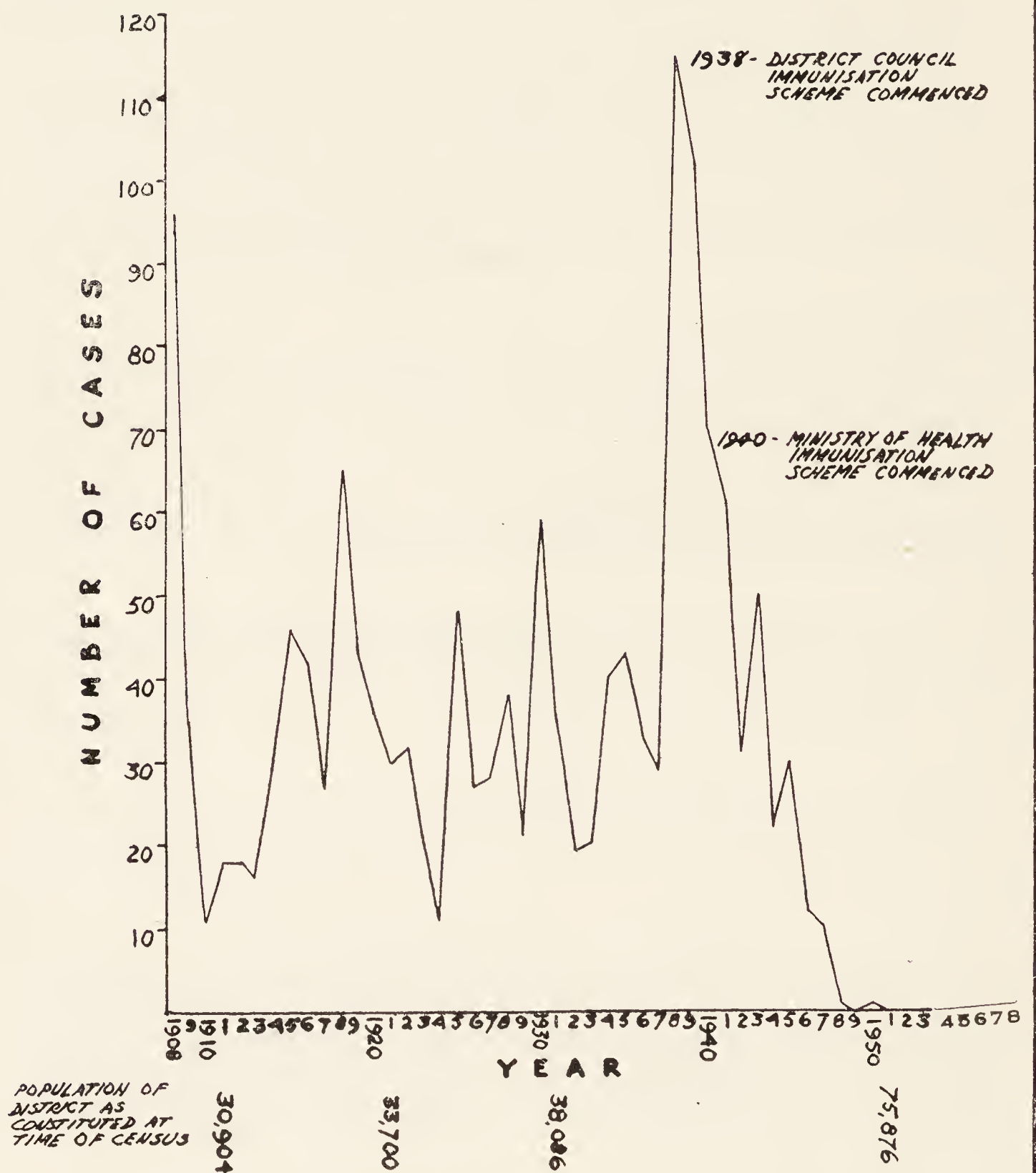


TABLE SHOWING INCUBATION PERIODS AND PERIODS OF EXCLUSION FROM SCHOOL IN  
CASE OF SOME INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease.	Interval between Usual Incubation Period (days).		PERIOD OF EXCLUSION.	
	Onset and Appearance of Rash (days).		PATIENTS.	CONTACTS.
Scarlet Fever	...	2—5	1—2	Children—no exclusion. Persons engaged in the preparation or service of school meals to be excluded until Medical Officer of Health certifies that they may resume work. At least 7 days ; Return to school should should not be permitted until bacteriological examination has proved negative. Children under 5 years of age should be excluded for 14 days from the date of appearance of the rash in the last case in the house. Other contacts can attend school. Any contact suffering from a cough, cold, chill or red eyes should be immediately excluded. A child who is known with certainty to have had the disease need not be excluded.
Diphtheria	...	2—5	—	
Measles	...	10—15	3—4	
German Measles		14—21	7 days after discharge from hospital or from home isolation. (Unless "cold in the head" discharge from the nose or ear, sore throat, or septic spots be present). Until pronounced by a medical practitioner to be fit and free from infection. 10 days after the appearance of the rash if child appears well.	None.
Whooping Cough		7—10	7 days from the appearance of the rash. 28 days from the beginning of the characteristic cough.	Children under 7 years of age should be excluded for 21 days from the date of onset of the disease in the last case in the house. A child who is known with certainty to have had the disease need not be excluded.
Mumps	...	12—28	7 days from the subsidence of all swelling.	None.
Chicken Pox	...	11—21	14 days from the date of appearance of the rash. At least 6 weeks. Will usually require a much longer period for recovery.	None.
Poliomyelitis	...	7—14		
Encephalitis	...	4—30		
Meningococcal Infection	...	2—10		At least 21 days.



REPORT BY DR. GUTHRIE ON THE OCCASION OF THE VISIT BY  
THE M.M. R. UNIT TO MELBOURNE—30th SEPTEMBER, 1958.

DEAR DR. WOOLGROVE,

I enclose the figures for the survey carried out by this Unit at Melbourne from the 12th to the 23rd September, 1958.

Over 1,000 examinees came for x-ray which I consider to be quite a good response for a place the size of Melbourne. The majority were x-rayed for the first time but it is interesting to note that some of the general public, i.e., 14% had been x-rayed before. The response on the part of the school children was 61% which is quite a bit lower than one usually gets from school children.

No definite cases of active Pulmonary Tuberculosis were discovered, but there were two observation cases. These are definite cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, which at the time of examination it was not possible to be certain that they were completely inactive or not, and they have been referred to a Chest Physician for further investigation. The incidence of this form of pulmonary tuberculosis was .18%, which is a low incidence.

One case labelled " Observation Non-Tb " was discovered. I did not think this case was anything serious, but he has been referred to a Chest Physician for further investigation.

Yours sincerely,  
(Signed) W. GUTHRIE,  
Medical Director.

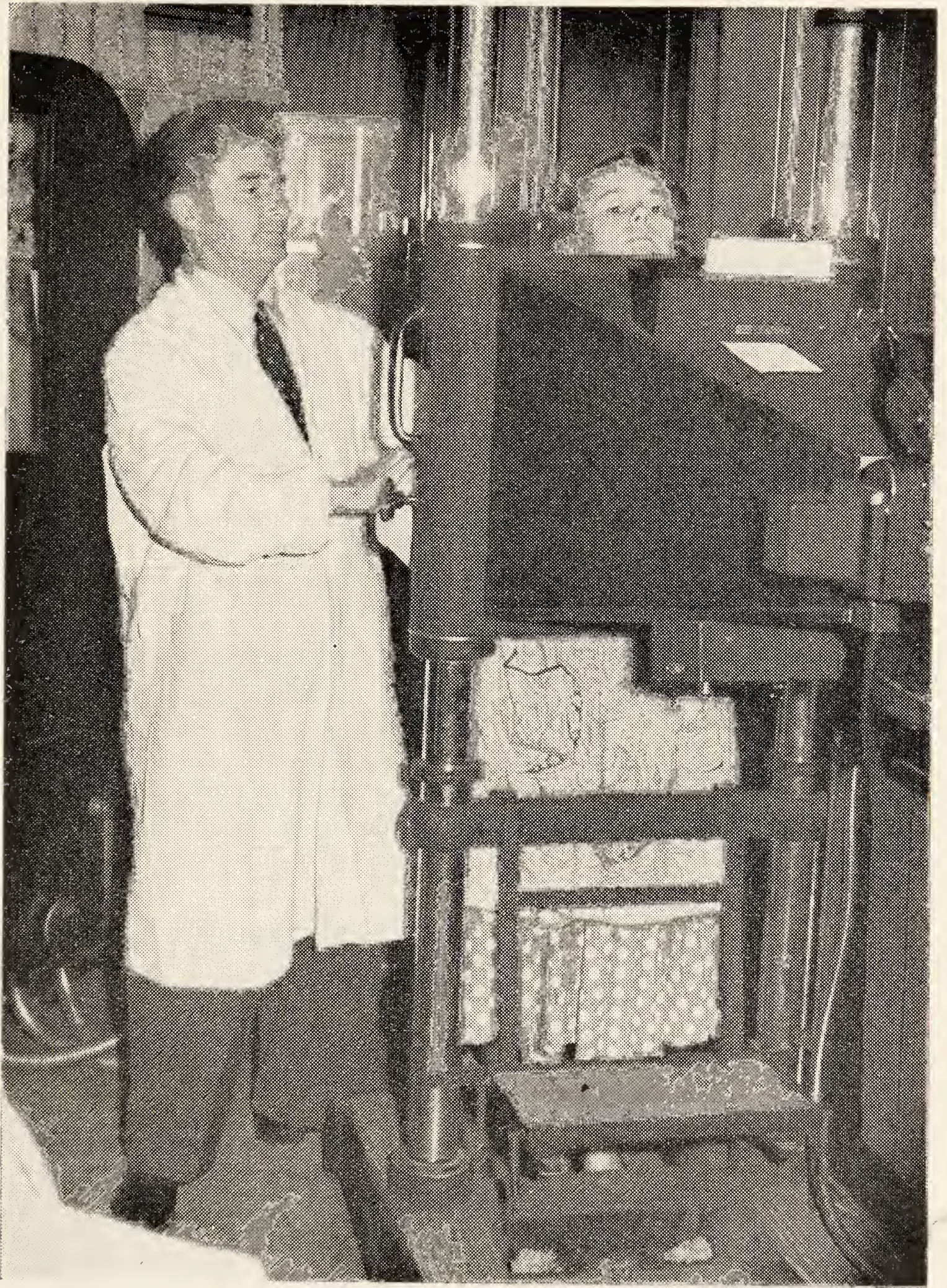
MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY AT MELBOURNE  
12th—23rd September, 1958.

Miniature Films.	Number x-rayed.			Number Available.			% x-rayed.			x-rayed first time.	
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	No.	%
County Secondary School.	40	40	80	69	61	130	58%	65%	61%	79	99%
General Public	409	614	1023							882	86%
Total	449	654	1103							961	87%

Large Films.		Nil or no action.	Clinical Examinations.	Did not come for large film or examination.
General	Male			
Public	Female	5	4	—
		5	2	—

Clinical Examinations.		Number.	Remarks.
Obeservation	Pulmonary		
Tuberculosis	...	2 males.	Referred to Chest Physician. Incidence—18%





*Derby Evening Telegraph.*  
MASS MINIATURE RADIOGRAPHY AT MELBOURNE.



## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

The erection of Electric Power Stations along the River Trent in the vicinity of the District is responsible for the selection of 4 Atmospheric Pollution Sites at Aston-on-Trent, Shardlow, Littleover and Sinfen.

The sites are advantageously placed to detect Atmospheric Pollution occurring from the Electric Power Stations at Castle Donington and Willington. The equipment at these sites consists of (a) Sulphur Dioxide Gauge and (b) Standard Deposit Gauge. These measure per month : —

- (1) Weight of Sulphur Trioxide in milligrammes.
- (2) Rainfall in inches.
- (3) Total Deposit (a) Water Soluble.  
(b) Water Insoluble.

The monthly analyses are carried out by the Derbyshire County Analyst's Department. These have been recorded in the following table for 1956, 1957 and 1958.

A summary of the reports received from the County Analyst concerning the four Atmospheric pollution Sites in the Shardlow District is given below.

### WEIGHT OF SULPHUR TRIOXIDE IN MILLIGRAMMES.

	ASTON.			SHARDLOW.			LITTLEOVER			SINFEN.		
	1958	1957	1956	1958	1957	1956	1958	1957	1956	1958	1957	1956
January	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.8	—	1.2	1.7	—
February	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.3	2.0
March	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.2	0.9	1.1
April	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.8
May	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.6
June	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.6
July	—	0.5	0.4	—	1.2	0.8	—	0.5	0.4	—	0.5	0.5
August	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
September	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6
October	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.3	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9
November	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4
December	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.2

## RAINFALL IN INCHES.

	ASTON.			SHARDLOW			LITTLEOVER.			SINFIN.		
	1958	1957	1956	1958	1957	1956	1958	1957	1956	1958	1957	1956
January	2.1	1.5	—	2.1	1.3	—	2.0	1.6	—	2.1	1.4	—
February	1.8	2.1	0.2	2.1	2.1	0.1	2.5	2.0	0.4	2.6	1.9	0.2
March	1.2	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.8	0.9	1.3	1.8	0.9	1.2	1.7	0.8
April	1.2	0.2	1.1	1.5	0.1	1.3	1.3	0.2	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.9
May	1.5	0.8	0.5	1.8	0.8	0.3	2.0	0.8	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.5
June	4.0	2.0	2.7	4.3	1.3	2.7	4.3	1.0	2.4	3.6	1.3	2.5
July	—	2.3	2.5	—	2.6	2.4	—	3.3	2.5	—	3.1	1.6
August	1.9	2.3	4.6	2.1	1.8	4.4	1.7	1.3	4.4	1.6	2.5	4.5
September	1.7	4.6	1.8	1.9	5.3	1.5	1.9	4.9	1.5	1.8	5.0	1.8
October	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.9	0.9	1.2	2.5	1.1	1.2	2.1	1.3	1.2
November	1.1	1.8	0.7	1.0	1.9	0.5	1.4	1.8	0.5	1.2	1.7	0.6
December	2.3	1.3	1.2	2.2	1.1	1.9	2.7	1.2	1.7	2.5	1.3	2.0

## TOTAL WATER INSOLUABLE DEPOSIT IN TONS PER SQUARE MILE.

	ASTON.			SHARDLOW			LITTLEOVER.			SINFIN.		
	1958	1957	1956	1958	1957	1956	1958	1957	1956	1958	1957	1956
January	2.4	2.8	—	5.0	5.0	—	3.1	3.3	—	3.4	3.3	—
February	6.9	3.9	3.0	6.7	5.6	2.1	3.7	3.0	2.5	4.1	2.9	0.9
March	3.6	4.1	7.5	3.5	6.7	5.5	5.2	4.3	8.8	5.4	3.6	7.7
April	3.6	3.4	6.2	5.5	2.6	4.8	5.2	3.2	7.7	5.4	7.4	6.7
May	5.8	5.7	6.1	12.5	4.2	3.6	5.0	3.4	5.7	4.0	6.2	—
June	11.0	5.0	4.8	5.9	5.2	4.3	—	1.5	3.2	11.5	6.3	3.5
July	—	8.4	4.4	—	4.8	—	—	3.1	4.5	—	5.1	1.3
August	4.2	4.5	2.8	3.6	4.8	3.7	2.6	—	3.3	2.5	2.8	4.5
September	4.0	3.0	—	4.9	3.4	1.8	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.5	2.7	2.8
October	2.0	3.0	2.1	3.1	5.8	2.4	1.7	3.2	2.6	1.4	3.6	2.4
November	2.5	1.3	3.2	6.2	0.9	3.2	3.1	1.1	1.9	2.4	1.1	2.8
December	4.4	4.2	2.6	7.7	4.1	3.0	5.8	5.1	2.7	4.6	4.7	3.4

## TOTAL WATER SOLUBLE DEPOSIT IN TONS PER SQUARE MILE.

	ASTON.			SHARDLOW			LITTLEOVER.			SINFIN.		
	1958	1957	1956	1958	1957	1956	1958	1957	1956	1958	1957	1956
January	4.5	4.3	—	5.6	5.3	—	3.8	5.1	—	4.1	4.2	—
February	4.9	4.2	4.7	5.1	5.3	4.3	4.5	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.5
March	3.5	3.1	4.2	4.5	3.8	5.4	4.0	3.0	4.2	3.6	3.0	4.1
April	3.5	2.2	5.1	4.5	2.3	5.7	4.1	2.2	5.2	3.6	2.2	4.9
May	3.8	4.3	3.3	3.8	11.9	2.8	3.4	4.3	3.0	2.5	3.8	—
June	7.1	4.2	2.8	6.0	5.2	—	—	2.8	3.8	10.6	5.0	3.9
July	—	4.0	3.7	—	5.0	1.0	—	4.5	3.4	—	3.6	3.6
August	3.6	3.7	4.8	5.0	10.2	6.9	3.6	—	4.7	3.2	3.2	4.6
September	3.4	4.3	—	4.0	9.0	3.0	3.8	6.6	2.4	3.7	4.3	2.0
October	2.4	3.0	4.9	2.6	5.3	2.8	2.6	3.3	3.1	2.3	2.8	2.8
November	4.1	2.8	4.3	5.4	3.4	4.8	3.4	3.4	3.3	4.2	3.3	3.5
December	4.5	4.2	6.7	4.3	6.3	5.4	4.9	4.9	4.8	3.5	4.5	4.3



## TOTAL SOLIDS IN TONS PER SQUARE MILE.

	ASTON			SHARDLOW			LITTLEOVER			SINFIN.		
	1958	1957	1956	1958	1957	1956	1958	1957	1956	1958	1957	1956
January	7.0	7.1	—	10.6	10.3	—	6.9	8.5	—	7.5	7.5	—
February	11.9	8.1	7.7	11.8	10.2	6.4	8.2	6.3	6.3	8.0	6.3	4.4
March	7.1	7.2	11.8	10.0	10.5	11.0	9.2	7.3	13.0	9.1	6.6	11.8
April	7.1	5.6	11.3	10.0	4.9	10.5	9.3	5.4	12.3	9.1	9.7	11.6
May	9.6	10.1	9.4	16.3	16.1	6.3	8.4	7.7	8.1	6.4	10.0	—
June	18.1	9.2	7.7	11.9	10.4	—	—	4.3	7.0	22.1	11.3	7.4
July	—	12.4	8.0	—	9.8	—	—	7.6	7.9	—	8.7	4.9
August	7.8	8.2	7.6	8.6	15.0	10.6	6.2	—	8.0	5.7	6.0	9.1
September	7.4	7.3	—	8.9	12.4	4.8	6.8	9.8	5.3	7.2	7.0	4.0
October	4.4	6.1	7.1	5.7	11.1	5.2	4.3	6.5	5.7	3.7	6.4	5.2
November	6.6	4.1	7.5	11.6	4.3	8.0	6.5	4.5	5.2	6.6	4.4	6.3
December	9.0	8.4	9.3	12.0	10.5	8.4	10.9	10.1	7.5	8.1	9.2	7.7

Mr. Gibson, Provincial Director of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Establishment, Shardlow Hall, has kindly provided meteorological data from which details of wind direction have been extracted. It is with regret that I have to report that the meteorological Station was closed at the end of the year.

## WIND DIRECTION AT 9 A.M. G.M.T. SHARDLOW, 1958.

No. of days in

	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.
January	3	7	3	5	—	2	—	3
February	2	6	5	6	1	1	1	—
March	—	2	3	2	2	6	4	6
April	—	7	7	3	—	10	2	3
May	—	15	6	3	1	—	2	3
June	1	7	4	2	1	2	2	5
July	—	9	7	6	—	4	1	2
August	3	11	6	2	—	1	—	1
September	1	7	4	4	—	2	1	6
October	1	11	5	7	—	—	—	2
November	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	4

It will be seen from the foregoing table that the prevailing winds for the following months were :—

January—Westerly, i.e. S.W., N.W. and W.

February—predominantly south-westerly.

March—mainly south-easterly.

April—mainly north-easterly.

May—south-westerly.

June—south-westerly.

July—N.W., W. and S.W.

August—S.W.

September—mainly westerly.

October—westerly.

November—Negligible winds. Foggy.

# METEOROLOGICAL REPORT FOR 1958.

## WEATHER AT DERBYSHIRE FARM INSTITUTE BROOMFIELD HALL, MORLEY, DERBY, DURING 1958.

I am indebted to the Principal of Broomfield Hall, Morley, P. A. Missen, Esq. M.A. Dept. Agri. (Cantab) for the meteorological information given below, and for his pertinent observations thereon.

'The most outstanding feature of the 1958 figures is the appalling weather during the month of June, which, as is so common, was the wettest month of the year and had only 120 hours of sunshine, as compared with 275 hours during 1957. At the same time, the rainfall figures hardly bear out the average man's impression that the summer is a reasonably dry time. In fact, from June, July and August, we had more rain than in any other three months of 1958. April, again was a dry month, but much duller than April 1957, with only 94 hours of sunshine, compared with 142 in 1957. During December the sun only managed to break through the murk for just under fifteen hours, and although probably the most outstanding feature of 1958 is the lack of sunshine, there being two hundred hours less than in 1957, 1958 will probably be remembered mostly as a very wet year; but in fact, during the eight preceding years there were two years which were wetter, namely 1954 and 1951. Memories are pretty short and these will already have been forgotten.

It is interesting to note that there was rain on just about every other day during 1958, and the distribution of wet days throughout the year is pretty regular."

### MONTHLY RAINFALL TOTALS FOR

		1958		1957
January	...	3.03	...	1.83
February	...	3.91	...	2.51
March	...	1.68	...	2.65
April	...	.81	...	.16
May	...	2.37	...	.87
June	...	4.30	...	1.67
July	...	3.88	...	3.51
August	...	2.49	...	3.15
September	...	2.51	...	5.96
October	...	2.67	...	1.67
November	...	1.19	...	2.31
December	...	2.99	...	2.31
Total		31.83	...	28.60

Average for preceding eight years 27.89 inches.



Number of days on which rain fell (.01 inches or more).  
MONTHLY AND ANNUAL TOTALS.

		1958		1957
January	..	17	...	15
February	...	16	...	18
March	...	12	...	16
April	... ..	7	...	5
May	... ..	17	...	12
June	... ..	19	...	10
July	... ..	17	...	17
August	... ..	15	...	17
September	...	17	...	19
October	... ..	17	...	11
November	... ..	12	...	8
December	...	16	...	16
Total		182	...	164

Hours of Sunshine.  
MONTHLY AND ANNUAL TOTALS.

		1958		1957
January	... ..	47.2	...	38.0
February	... ..	63.0	...	80.7
March	... ..	85.1	...	91.3
April	... ..	94.0	...	141.9
May	... ..	164.7	...	174.7
June	... ..	120.7	...	274.9
July	... ..	176.9	...	114.0
August	... ..	140.0	...	126.7
September	...	99.1	...	102.7
October	... ..	80.0	...	84.6
November	... ..	49.1	...	64.3
December	...	14.8	...	40.8
Total		1134.6		1334.6

A SUMMARY OF MONTHLY WEATHER CONDITIONS.

JANUARY—Changeable ; a week of wintry weather from 18th followed by a very rapid rise in temperature.

FEBRUARY—Changeable ; wet, heavy snow at times.

MARCH—Very cold.

APRIL—Cold for two weeks ; then rather warm.

MAY—Changeable ; wet and rather cool.

JUNE—Very wet in most areas ; rather cool.

JULY—Changeable ; rather wet.

AUGUST—Generally dull and unsettled.

SEPTEMBER—Very wet ; warm generally.

OCTOBER—Wet and changeable at first ; generally dry during second half of month.

NOVEMBER—Changeable at first ; foggy and quiet, with a little rain during the latter part of the month.

DECEMBER—Changeable ; mainly dull and wet with foggy periods.

### ROAD SAFETY.

The Committee which is comprised of representatives of the Rural District Council, Police, School Teachers, Public Transport, Women's Institute, St. John's Ambulance Brigade, British Road Services, Derby and District Trades Council, Parent Teachers Association and Cycling and Motor Cycling interests, held seven meetings during 1958.

The training of child cyclists was continued, as a result of which 48 children attending the Spondon Park School and 23 children at the Jubilee Road, Shelton Lock school, passed the Cycling Proficiency Test of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents. Certificates and badges were presented to the children at the schools and on each occasion a talk and film show on road safety, was given by members of the County Police Accident Prevention Department. The Committee wish to acknowledge the voluntary help of members of the Derby branch of the Cyclists Touring Club in the training and testing of child cyclists.

During the year the County Council organised a Road Safety 'Quiz' amongst the various Local Authority areas in the County. The nine secondary schools in the Rural District took part in a Quiz organised by the Committee and based on the Highway Code, to select a team to represent the Rural area in the County competition. The team selected was that from Breaston Western Mere School, who did exceedingly well to qualify, as the school had only been open a very short time. Unfortunately this team was eliminated from the County competition by a team representing the Long Eaton Urban District.

As in the previous year, the number of road accidents involving injury showed a welcome reduction and there were fewer people seriously or slightly injured. Unfortunately however, the number of fatal accidents showed an alarming increase—18 people being killed on roads in the Rural District during 1958, compared with 7 in 1957 and 3 in 1956. Details of the accidents with comparative figures for 1957 are as follows :—



	<i>Accidents involving injury.</i>		<i>Persons Injured</i>					
			<i>Fatal.</i>		<i>Serious.</i>		<i>Slight.</i>	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
January	10	18	2	2	4	5	9	14
February	20	13	—	1	2	2	22	9
March ...	23	17	—	1	10	8	20	13
April ...	16	19	—	1	13	4	13	22
May ...	22	22	1	3	4	10	24	18
June ...	22	17	1	4	2	4	25	12
July ...	28	21	—	—	8	7	24	19
August ...	23	14	—	1	8	4	22	14
September	21	19	1	1	5	6	19	19
October ...	23	14	—	2	11	4	17	13
November	26	16	1	2	3	3	27	14
December	19	42	1	—	11	14	15	45
	253	232	7	18	81	71	237	212

The fatal accidents occurred in the following areas : —

Alvaston	...	1
Borrowash	...	4 (3 on the by-pass).
Littleover		2
Sandiacre	...	1
Shardlow	...	4
Spondon	...	3
Thulston	...	2
West Hallam		1

## HOUSING WELFARE OFFICER.

Miss P. Brookes, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., is the Housing Welfare Officer of this Authority. Her work deals directly with the tenants on the Council's housing estates. The total number of houses on the Authority's estates is recorded elsewhere.

Among her duties are the following : —

(a) To help and assist by practical instruction and advice families causing concern to this Authority because of their inability to cope with the ordinary day-to-day problems. These families may have been brought to notice because of the lack of care of house, property and garden, or differences with neighbours or neglected state of children ; poor rent records, or other family problems such as ill-health, etc.

(b) To watch over the interests and visit old people occupying Council houses.

(c) To investigate neighbours' disputes and quarrels and other troubles between tenants with a view to a satisfactory solution on the spot.

(d) To assist the Housing Maintenance Officer in the work of the Housing Maintenance Dept.

(e) To visit and inspect houses which are the subject of a proposed exchange between tenants.



### Housing.

This Authority has every reason for being proud of its Housing programme having erected some 4,195 dwellings in all. Of this number 3,067 have been erected since the war.

102 houses were completed by the Council in 1958. One feature concerning the erection of new housing which is worthy of note is the number erected in the District by private enterprise. During the year this totalled 379 houses making the war a total of 2,124.

The Council has wisely supported the Housing Committee in its endeavour to provide premises having suitable groundfloor accommodation for the elderly. This is being provided in the form of bungalows in all its future housing schemes. It will be seen therefore that the aim is to treat the elderly as an integral part of the community, not as a class apart.

Bungalows at present being erected are of the one and two-bedroomed type. The latter can be used equally well by young married couples with or without a small family, besides the elderly. Single bedroom bungalows are also planned for almost every parish in the District.

In pursuance of this policy two group schemes have been planned at Sandiacre and Chellaston and were approved after prior consultation with the County Welfare Department. This accommodation should prove a great boon in view of the increasing number of elderly in the population. We are also finding that there are quite a number of elderly couples, widows, widowers and others unfortunately handicapped in one way or another in slum clearance areas, who will require some such accommodation. It is important that this accommodation should as far as possible be in parishes where the need is present, to obviate the necessity of moving these people from their own neighbourhood and friends.

The problem of Atmospheric Pollution has also been considered by the Housing Committee and after due consideration another Smokeless Zone, the fourth, has been added to those on Council Estates at Spondon, Shelton Lock and Littleover, which will be at Borrowash.

Fuel appliances will be provided which will use coke or smokeless fuel efficiently. The Ministry of Fuel and Power have guaranteed that sufficient fuel of this type will be available to ensure the success of these areas. The first three smokeless zones were sanctioned by the Council before the passing by Parliament of the Clean Air Bill.

The following 102 houses were completed in 1958 : —

Chellaston	...	...	13	Ockbrook	...	...	39
Alvaston	...	...	2	Spondon	...	...	34
Little Eaton	...	...	10	Risley	...	...	4

At the end of the year, the following 304 houses were in course of erection : —

Ockbrook	...	...	86	Stanley Common	...	49
Draycott	...	...	18	Weston-on-Trent	...	9
Risley	...	...	30	Sandiacre	...	10
Spondon	...	...	102			

The following table shows the houses and bungalows on the Council's estates at December 31st, 1958.

Situation.	Pre-war houses.	War-time agricultural workers' houses.	Post-war houses.	Prefabricated bungalows.	Total
Alvaston & Boulton	48		190		238
Aston-on-Trent	22	2	56		80
Barrow-on-Trent			10		10
Breadsall			38		38
Breaston	86		163		249
Chaddesden	36		270		306
Chellaston	28		271	50	349
Draycott	70		23		93
Little Eaton	32		32		64
Littleover	62		253		315
Melbourne	70		128		198
Normanton	14				14
Ockbrook	70		381		451
Risley			4		4
Sandiacre	222		352	50	624
Shardlow	10		46		56
Spondon	282		442	50	774
Stanley	28		228		256
Stanton-by-Bridge			8		8
West Hallam	34		18		52
Weston-on-Trent	10	2	4		16
	1,124	4	2,917	150	4,195



Local Government Act, 1948.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

I am indebted to the Treasurer C. Beardmore, Esq., F.I.M.T.A., for the following information, showing organisations to whom the Council make an annual contribution :—

1—OLD PEOPLES WELFARE.

	<i>Maintenance Grants.</i>			<i>Equipment Grants.</i>		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Allenton & Shelton Lock Rest and Recreation Centre ... ..	26	0	0			
Allenton & Shelton Lock O.P. Welfare Committee ... ..	26	0	0			
Alvaston & Boulton O.P. Welfare Committee	26	0	0	94	0	0
Breaston O.P. Welfare Committee	17	5	0			
Chaddesden O.P. Welfare Committee	26	0	0			
Chellaston O.P. Welfare Committee ...	26	0	0			
Little Eaton O.P. Welfare Committee	26	0	0			
Littleover Golden Age Club ...	10	0	0			
Melbourne O.P. Welfare Committee	11	14	0			
Spondon O.P. Welfare Committee	8	18	9			
Stanton-by-Dale "Get-Together" Club	8	1	9			

2—GENERAL.

National Playing Fields Association	3	3	0
Central Council for Health Education	3	6	0
National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children ...	10	10	0

I am indebted to Mr. D. E. Jowett, Water Manager, for the following Report concerning District water supplies during 1958.

The Parishes of the Shardlow Rural District supplied with water by the Derby Corporation are : —Alvaston - Boulton, Breadsall, Chaddesden, Little Eaton, Littleover, Spondon and the Parishes of Arleston and Sinfen and Sinfen Moor which are supplied by special agreement.

The Shardlow Rural District Council water area consists of the Parishes of Aston-on-Trent, Barrow-on-Trent, Breaston, Chellaston, Dale Abbey, Derby Hills, Draycott, Elvaston, Hopwell, Melbourne, Morley, Ockbrook, Risley, Sandiacre, Shardlow, Stanley, Stanton-by-Bridge, Stanton-by-Dale, Swarkestone, West Hallam, Weston-on-Trent, Arleston & Sinfen, Sinfen Moor (the last two parishes being supplied by Derby Corporation by special agreement).

98.9% of the population of the District and 98.9 % of the houses in the District are provided with a piped water supply. Details will be found in the table on page 70.

## DISTRICT WATER SUPPLIES.

### CONSUMPTION FIGURES.

Total of water supplied from all sources for the period 1st April, 1958 to 31st March, 1959, is made up as follows: —

	GALLONS.
Drawn from Derwent Valley Water Board ...	392,424,811
Pumped from Little Eaton Pumping Station ...	26,529,000
Pumped from Melbourne Pumping Station ...	7,007,000
	<hr/> 425,960,811 <hr/>

This total figure is sub-divided as set out below : —

	GALLONS.
Domestic consumption ... ..	336,642,516
Metered supplies ... ..	89,318,295
	<hr/> 425,960,811 <hr/>

The domestic consumption is equivalent to 28.7 gallon per head per day of population supplied.



## SAMPLING.

During the year 36 water samples were taken from the domestic supply and submitted for Bacteriological Analysis and I have to report that all were satisfactory. At the same time samples were taken from the Council's boreholes for Chemical and Mineral Analysis and also a sample for Chemical Analysis of the Domestic Supply.

D. E. JOWETT,  
*Water Manager.*

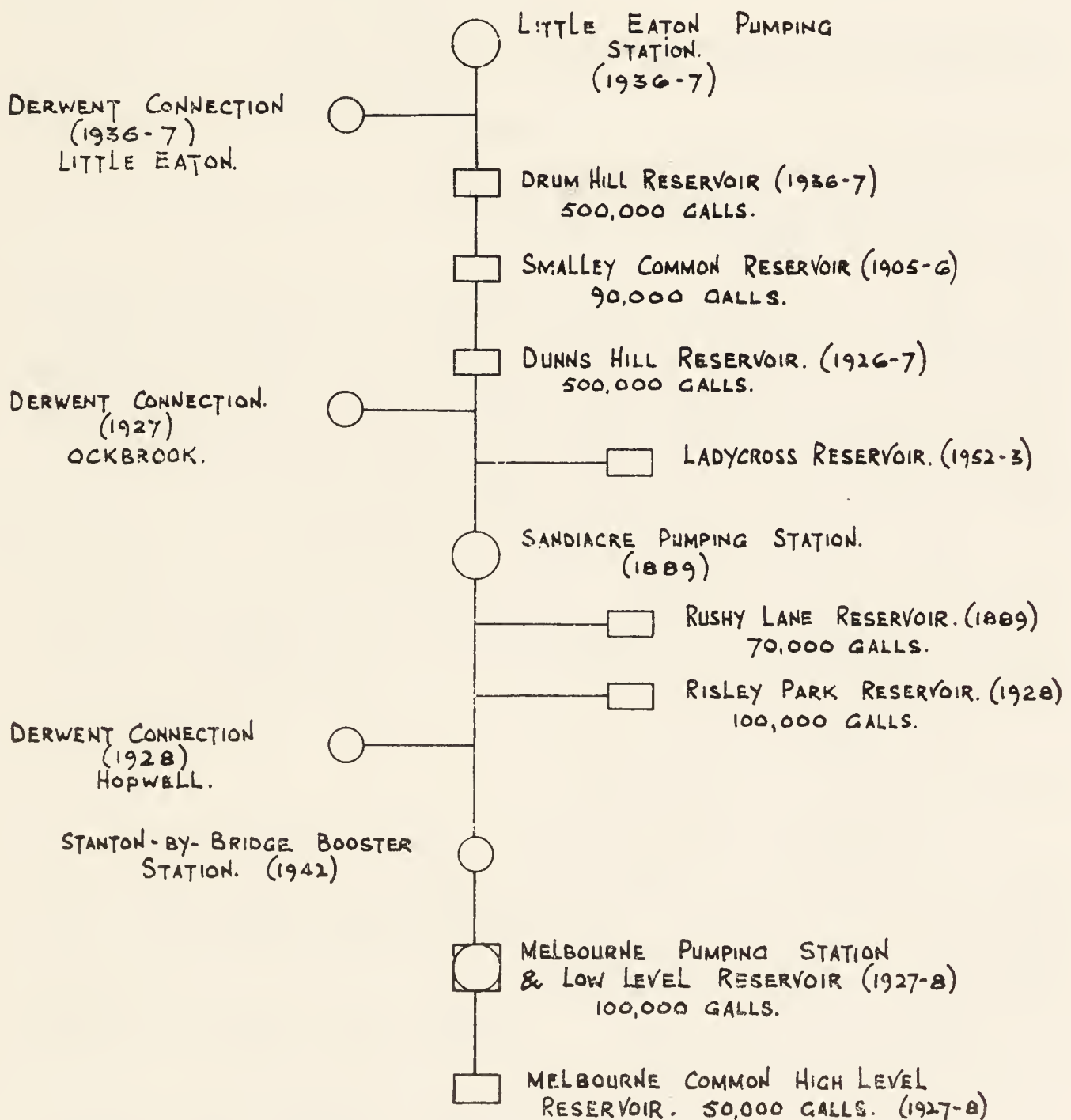
## RESULTS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER IN SUPPLY.

	No. 1 Waterworks Melbourne.	Breaston Mainly Derwent Valley.	Little Eaton Pumping Station.
Appearance in 2 ft. tube	Faintly turbid, faintly brown.	Very faintly turbid very faintly brown.	Slightly turbid, slightly brown.
pH value           ...       ...	6.8	8.1	7.7
Results in parts per million.			
Total Solid matter (Dried at 180 degrees C)       ...       ...	285	80	180
Free and Saline Ammonia   ...	0	0	0.01
Albuminoid Ammonia       ...	0.02	0.04	0
Nitrogen Nitrites       ...       ...	0	0	0
Nitrogen as Nitrates   ...       ...	0	0	0
Chlorine (present as Chloride)	21	9	16
Oxygen absorbed in four hours at 80 degrees Fahr.   ...       ...	0.10	0.60	0.05
Hardness—Temporary   ..	160	15	100
„   Permanent       ...	75	30	45
„   Total           ...       ...	235	45	145
Oxygen in Solution       ...       ...			
Oxygen absorbed in 5 days   ...			
Dissolved Carbon Dioxide   ...			
Metals—Lead           ...       ...	0	0	0
„   Copper       ...       ...	0	0	0
„   Zinc       ...       ...	0	0	0
Iron       ...       ...	0.45	less than 0.05	0.23
Available Chlorine       ...       ...	0	0	0

Samples taken November, 1958.

Analyses by R. W. SUTTON, County Analyst.

DECEMBER 1956.

SHARDLOW R. D. C.WATER SUPPLIES.SKETCH PLAN OF PUMPING STATIONS  
AND RESERVOIRS.D. E. JOWETT.  
WATER MANAGER.



## REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The costs for the year ending March 31st, 1959, after allowing for sundry income were as follows :—

			<i>Average cost per house.</i>		
			£	s.	d.
Refuse Collection	...	...	50,103	12	6
Refuse Disposal	..	...	9,084	7	8
			<hr/>		
Combined figures	...	...	59,188	0	2
			<hr/>		
Combined figures 1957/8	...	...	48,489	18	11
			<hr/>		
			1	14	5½

Direct labour collection and disposal continued throughout the year over the whole district.

During the financial year there was exceptional expenditure on new vehicles and plant.

Three new S.D. fore & aft tippers and one Karrier Bantam with dual-tip body were acquired at a cost of £10,302. All were fitted with diesel engines ; the turnover from petrol to diesel engines is being continued with the larger vehicles in all departments. The Council now has six S.D. vehicles. The new lorries enabled all the pre-war vehicles to be taken out of regular service—these had been the first motor vehicles ever owned by the Council.

The temporary garage building at Spondon was extended to house some of the new vehicles. The growth in the size of collection vehicles is making difficulties in the provision of garaging and servicing accommodation and the need for the permanent garage and repair facilities is now urgent.

The collection bonus continued to function well and maintain personnel turnover at a low rate.

In the field of refuse disposal controlled tipping continued on sites at Chellaston, Dale Abbey and Melbourne. The small site at Sinfin was completed and surfaced with sewage sludge and soil—this site had been invaluable at a very difficult period. Surfacing operations were completed at Little Eaton.

During the year wages of collection and disposal personnel increased by 7/4d. per week

An interesting experiment in collection methods was carried out on Council housing sites at Breaston and Borrowash. This consisted of a bin exchange system whereby each collector commenced with an empty bin which was delivered to house (a) at the time of collecting the full bin, which was then emptied into the vehicle and taken to house (b) and so on. The experiment showed a substantial saving in collection time and aroused a considerable amount of interest over a

wide area including an appearance on television news. There was a certain amount of opposition on the part of occupiers who disliked the idea of using a dustbin which had previously been used at another house, although the number of dustbins which had been improperly used was very small. The maximum advantage of the system can only be obtained by public ownership of all dustbins and after a trial period, the experiment was dropped.

Several enquiries were received from other local authorities on methods of collection and disposal and for information about the collection bonus scheme. The department was also featured in a special article in the technical press.

The following figures have been taken from Public Cleansing Costing Returns published by H.M. Stationery Office for the Ministry of Housing & Local Government :—

Net cost of collection & disposal  
per 1,000 premises.

	1955-6.	1956-7.	1957-8.
	£	£	£
Average of 59 Rural Districts	1,404	1,559	1,635
Shardlow R.D.C.	1,450	1,487	1,588

### Salvage.

During the year ended March 31st, 1959, income from salvage amounted to £4,990/15s./4d. and expenditure (other than bonus payments) was £238/2s./7d. The various materials disposed of during the year were as follows :—

	T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper ... ..	308	18	3	2,708	1	1
Ferrous metals including tins	333	12	0	1,402	14	2
Non-ferrous metals ...	2	7	3	226	13	9
Textiles ... ..	9	12	3	224	0	10
Tyres ... ..	1	0	0	5	0	0
	665	11	1	£4,566	9	10

The sale of waste paper to Thames Board Mills, Ltd., was continued throughout the year. The salvage bonus scheme continued during the year; this provides for payments to employees engaged in refuse collection and disposal; during the year payments to employees amounted to £773/2s./1d.; the maximum quarterly payment varied from £2/17s./4d. to £3/16s./0d.

In October 1956 an additional bonus scheme was introduced in order to stimulate the recovery of tins at the refuse tips; the scheme was slightly amended in January, 1958. This bonus is paid to refuse disposal employees according to the amount of tins recovered and during the year ended March, 1959, payments to employees amounted to £415/4s./6d.



**Cesspool Emptyer.**

The Austin machine which was acquired in May, 1951, continued to be used during the year for the collection of nightsoil throughout the district, work at sewage disposal works and a certain amount of private cesspool emptying for which a charge of 16/6 per hour is made.

Costs for the year ending March 31st, 1959, were as follows : —

	£	s.	d.
Vehicle licence and insurance ... ..	53	14	8
Petrol, oil and tyres ... ..	357	4	1
Repairs and replacements including garage charge	231	6	1
Wages ... ..	1,162	7	5
Rent and Rates ... ..	32	6	11
	1,836	19	2
Sundry income ... ..	242	19	1
Net cost for year ... ..	£1,594	0	1

The cost for 1958/59 was apportioned as follows : —

Sewage Disposal ... ..	£224	1	7
Refuse Collection ... ..	£1,361	18	11
Refuse Disposal ... ..	£7	19	7

**General Purpose Lorry.**

The cost of the Austin truck for the year ended March 31st, 1959, was as follows : —

	£	s.	d.
Licence and Insurance ... ..	38	18	8
Petrol and oil ... ..	194	9	2
Repairs and replacements, including garage charge	263	2	3
Wages ... ..	186	18	3
Rent and Rates ... ..	36	4	6
	£719	12	10

The vehicle was used for the following services :—

	£	s.	d.
Sewage Disposal ... ..	304	1	6
Refuse Collection ... ..	148	16	5
Refuse Disposal ... ..	197	18	4
Salvage ... ..	7	12	3
Dustbin delivery ... ..	39	8	5
Garage ... ..	12	6	1
Elections ... ..	9	9	10

### Supply of Dustbins.

During the year ended March 31st, 1959, 544 dustbins were supplied by the Council ; 203 to private houses and 341 to Council houses and various Council services. Financial details were as follows : —

STOCK ACCOUNT.							
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Value of stock brought forward ...	45	18	3	Sales during year	639	4	0
Dustbins purchased during year	507	6	9	Value of stock carried forward ...	14	1	0
	<hr/>				<hr/>		
	£653	5	0		£653	5	0
	<hr/>				<hr/>		

SALES ACCOUNT.							
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Sales during year	639	4	0	Cash income ...	304	7	6
Transport & Wages	50	9	2	Council Housing A/c.	508	10	0
Profit during year	126	4	4	Refuse collection	1	10	0
				Public Conveniences	1	10	0
	<hr/>				<hr/>		
	£815	17	6		£815	17	6
	<hr/>				<hr/>		

### Public Health Act, 1936.

Legal proceedings were taken in connection with non-compliance with Statutory Notices concerning one house at Chaddesden and an order was obtained. Work in default of compliance with statutory notices was carried out at two houses at Sandiacre and at three houses at Spondon.

### Disease of Animals Acts.

During the year notification was received concerning one outbreak of Swine Fever. The premises were visited and where necessary arrangements for inoculation of personnel were made.

### Petrol Supplies.

21,050 gallons of motor fuel were purchased during the year ended 31st March, 1959. There are two pumps, each with 500 gal. storage tank, situated one at Chaddesden and one at Melbourne.

### Closet Conversion Scheme.

Statutory action under Sec. 47, Public Health Act, 1936, continued throughout the year. During the twelve months ended 31st March, 1959, 18 new waterclosets were provided replacing 18 pail closets.

Closet accommodation in the district is now estimated to be : —

Water closets	...	...	...	...	...	33,765
Pail closets	...	...	...	...	...	457
Privies	...	...	...	...	...	216



### **Mortuary.**

The mortuary is situated at Station Road, Chellaston, and the maintenance cost for the year ending March 31st, 1959, was £29/2s./1d.

### **Food and Drugs Act, 1955.**

#### **Milk Supplies.**

During the year, seven samples of milk were taken by the officer of the County Council from one licensed pasteurising plant in the district and all were found to be satisfactory.

#### **Knackers' Yards.**

There are two licensed premises in the district and both have been maintained in satisfactory order.

### **Slaughterhouses.**

There are 12 licensed slaughterhouses in the District, a reduction of one on last year. All animals slaughtered in the District are inspected and for this purpose 1,285 visits were made, including many at week-ends and during holidays. The times at which slaughtering takes place give rise to concern, and although the arrangements as to inspection have worked well, they do depend to some extent on a mutual arrangement which has no statutory backing. There is a widespread feeling that the time has come for the Minister to exercise his powers to specify times at which slaughtering may take place.

The table shows particulars of animals inspected and meat condemned during the year ending December 31st, 1958.

# CARCASES INSPECTED AND CARCASSES CONDEMNED during 1958

54

	All Cattle	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known) ... ..	1,103	1,003	100	31	2,894	1,075	Nil
Number inspected ... ..	1,103	1,003	100	31	2,894	1,075	Nil
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis &amp; Cysticerci.</b>							
Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	159	146	13	1	24	11	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ... ..	14.4	14.5	13	3.2	0.8	1	Nil
<b>Tuberculosis only.</b>							
Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	6	6	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	105	87	18	Nil	Nil	10	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ... ..	10	9.2	18	3.2	Nil	0.9	Nil
<b>Cysticercosis.</b>							
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ... ..	1	1	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned ... ..	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of the number affected with Cysticercosis ... ..	.09	.09	Nil	Nil	.003	Nil	Nil
<b>Total of all Diseases.</b>							
Whole Carcasses condemned ... ..	6	6	Nil	1	1	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	265	234	31	1	25	21	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease ... ..	24.5	23.9	31	6.4	0.9	1.9	Nil



CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS  
AND CYSTICERCI) IN WHOLE CARCASES AND PARTS OF  
CARCASES CONDEMNED.

CATTLE.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED		PART CONDEMNED.	
	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows
Abscess Adhesions ...	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Actinomycosis ...	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Hepatitis ...	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Inflammation and oedema due to Hypoderma bovis ...	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Peritonitis ...	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Pleurisy ...	Nil	Nil	71	
Localised Diseases : Parasitic, Abscesses, Cystic, Angiomatosis, etc. ...	Nil	Nil		3
			69	10
TOTALS ...	Nil	Nil	146	13

CALVES.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED	PART CONDEMNED.
Injury and Bruising ...	Nil	1

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED	PART CONDEMNED.
Congestion ...	Nil	1
Injury and Bruising ...	Nil	1
Moribund ...	1	Nil
Multiple Abscesses ...	Nil	1
Localised diseases :- Parastic, etc. ...	Nil	21
TOTALS ...	1	24

PIGS.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED.	PART CONDEMNED.
Pleurisy ...	Nil	5
Pneumonia ...	Nil	3
Urticaria ...	Nil	1
Localised Diseases : Parastic, etc. ...	Nil	2
TOTAL ...	Nil	11

## WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED.

		T.	C.	Q.	LBS.
Beef	...	1	17	3	17
Mutton	...	—	1	1	8
Pork	...	—	—	—	15
Veal	...	—	—	—	20
Offal	...	2	16	0	21
		4	15	2	25

## Food &amp; Drugs Act, 1955.

The following foodstuffs were condemned during the year as the result of routine inspection at premises other than slaughterhouses.

## TINNED &amp; BOTTLED GOODS.

MEAT.	lbs.	ozs.
1 btle. Chicken fillet ...	6	
53 tins Corned beef	294	8
1 „ Chicken Pâté ...	2	
13 „ Ham	132	7
12 „ Jellied Veal	72	—
46 „ Luncheon Meat	66	15½
4 „ Meat loaf	3	—
2 „ Pork	1	3
14 „ Ox tongue	78	8
2 „ Steak & Kidney		
58 „ Stewed Steak	58	—
Pudding	2	—

## FISH.

8 tins Crab	2	11
1 „ Crayfish	—	3½
8 „ Pilchards	6	5
17 „ Salmon	10	4¾
1 btle Salmon Relish	—	2
1 tin Herring Roe	—	4
1 „ Tuna	—	7

## SOUPS.

1 tin Asparagus	—	15½
1 „ Celery	—	15½
7 „ Chicken	6	9½
4 „ Kidney	2	3½
3 „ Mushroom	2	14
2 „ Onion	1	15
7 „ Oxtail	6	15
2 „ Scotch Broth	1	15
12 „ Spinach	11	14½
16 „ Tomato	15	7½
15 „ Vegetable	14	10½

## VEGETABLES.

	lbs.	ozs.
4 tins Beans	3	3½
27 „ Baked Beans	19	14
5 „ Butter Beans	4	13½
9 „ Beetroot	10	4
2 „ Carrots	2	—
62 „ Garden Peas	70	3
11 „ Processed Peas	9	5
2 „ Dehydrated Potatoes	21	—
378 „ Tomatoes	439	6½
1 „ Tomato Juice	—	14
2 „ Mixed Vegetables	1	4

## FRUIT.

1 tin Apple Sauce	1	2
48 tins Apricots	75	10
1 tin Banana	1	5
1 „ Cherries	—	14
15 „ Fruit Salad	17	8½
15 „ Grapefruit	16	8
1 „ Grapes	—	12
1 „ Loganberries	1	—
13 „ Oranges	9	—
125 „ Peaches	175	2
34 „ Pears	45	12½
81 „ Pineapples	71	—
7 „ Plums	9	6
8 „ Prunes	4	—
1 „ Strained Prunes	—	6
1 „ Strawberries	—	13½



## MISCELLANEOUS.

	Lbs.	Ozs.		Lbs.	Ozs.
2 tins Coffee	...	— 7	80 „ Evaporated Milk	125	12
1 „ Cream	...	— 4	1 „ Skimmed Milk	1	14
5 „ Double Cream		1 12	46 „ Creamed Rice	44	9
2 „ Macaroni	...	1 8	1 btle. Salad Cream...	1	4

## PRESERVED &amp; COOKED MEATS—LOOSE.

Bacon	...	...	103	—	Beef Sausages	...	33	—
Cooked Brisket	...		5	—	Pork Sausages	...	6	—
Corned Beef	...		11	10	Beef Sausage meat	...	13	—
Ham	...	...	15	2	Pork Sausage meat	...	9	—
30 Meat Pies	...		15	8	Tongue	...	27	8
9 Pork Pies	...		9	—	Veal	...	—	8

## DRY AND DAIRY GOODS.

19 pkts. Tea Cake mixture	9	8	6 pkts. Mushroom Soup		
21 „ Breakfast Cereals	17	13	Powders	...	— 12
Cheese (loose)	727	—	1 pkt. Christmas Pudding		1 —
5 pkts. Cheese	.....	10	8 „ Sponge Pudding		
1 pkt. Cream Crackers		7½	Mixture	...	8 —
Plain Flour	...	3 —	2 „ Chocolate Rolls		— 8
6 pkts. Crumpets	...	7½			

TOTAL 3,003lbs. 5¾ozs.

The following information is supplied by courtesy of R. W. Sutton, Esq., County Analyst :—

130 samples, including 66 Milks, were taken under the above Act in the area of the South East Derbyshire Rural District Council during the year 1958.

No serious irregularities were disclosed and no proceedings were taken.

One sample of T.T. Milk was deficient in fat and two samples of T.T. Channel Island Milk failed to reach the higher standard (4% fat content) for milk sold under this designation. These irregularities were dealt with by caution notice and, in addition, the results of analysis for the Channel Island milks were supplied to the Ministry in accordance with the request contained in Circular FSH 4/56. One sample of Sterilised Milk contained added water, but further samples from the same delivery were satisfactory. Investigation at the Dairy failed to disclose any defective practice and it seemed likely that the contamination was confined to the one pint bottle.

An informal sample of Ice Cream was found to be deficient in fat but on a subsequent visit to collect a formal sample it was found that the producer-retailer had given up production. No further action could be taken.

The remaining samples were classed as satisfactory.

Investigations on behalf of your Authority included :—Examination of samples of Apples of Italian origin following information that produce contaminated with lead had reached some areas of the County. The amounts of lead and arsenic found did not exceed the limits recommended for foods. Tablets, which were alleged to have been found in a bottle of milk on delivery to a customer were identified as Aspirin. Atmospheric and/or household dust was the cause of a complaint of a gritty deposit on Wine Gums. Examination of samples of Tea following complaints that infusions were discoloured and muddy showed the tea to contain an abnormally high proportion of tannin but there was no evidence of adulteration with foreign leaf.

Complaint of the soiled nature of a loaf of bread was fully investigated at the bakery concerned. The source of the contamination was not identified beyond doubt but it was possible for the discolouration to have been caused by the accidental inclusion in the dough of a deposit (mostly flour dust) from one of the fan casings of the machinery. Additional precautions to prevent this kind of contamination in future were immediately put in hand by the firm concerned and no further action was taken.



### Sewerage & Sewage Disposal.

The position regarding the following schemes which are under consideration was generally as in the 1955 report : —

Breadsall	} Moor area.	Ockbrook.
Morley		Spondon
Chaddesden		Stanley.
Dale Abbey.		West Hallam.

Consultants were appointed to examine and report on drainage and sewerage of an important part of the southern part of the area.

During the year some five miles of private sewers were adopted as public sewers. These were foul and surface water sewers up to 24" dia. on Derby Corporation Housing estates at Alvaston and Chaddesden.

The following works were also undertaken during the year : —

#### ASTON-ON-TRENT.

180 yards of 9in. dia. foul sewer and three manholes installed at Chellaston Lane.

#### BREASTON.

Sewer at Belmont Avenue extended by 36 yds of 6in. dia. foul sewer and one manhole.

#### CHELLASTON.

97 yards of 9in. dia. stormwater sewer laid at Station Road.

#### LITTLE EATON.

72 yards of 6in. and 96 yards of 9in. dia. stormwater sewer together with outfall constructed at Eaton Bank.

#### SANDIACRE.

Sewer at Beech Avenue extended by 51 yards of 6in. dia. sewer and one manhole.

#### SPONDON.

106 yards of 9in. dia. surface water sewer laid at Charles Avenue.

### Rodent Control.

Infestations at private premises were dealt with during the year as well as systematic treatments of the refuse tips, sewage works and sewerage systems. The cost of the service for the year ending March 31st, 1959, after allowing for sundry income of £8/11/2d. was £873/0s./5d.

The following return, covering the period April 1st, 1958 to March 31st, 1959, was made to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY.				
	NON-AGRICULTURAL.				Agricultural
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	All other (including Business Premises)	Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Number of properties in Local Authority's District.	50	29,104.	600	29,754	200
I Number of properties inspected as a result of					
(a) Notification ...	—	280	23	303	3
(b) Survey under the Act	50	1,082	95	1,227	72
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose) ...	50	2,150	425	2,625	67
II Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections (To be completed only if figures readily available) ...	1,092	2,444	1,850	5,386	200
V Number of properties inspected (In Section II) which were found to be infested by :—					
(a) Rats					
(Major) ...	1	—	—	1	—
(Minor) ...	19	270	10	299	3
(b) Mice					
(Major) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor) ...	—	39	13	52	—
V Number of infested properties (in Sec. IV) treated by the L.A. (Figures should NOT exceed those given at Sec. IV).	20	309	23	352	3
VI Total treatments carried out—including re-treatment (To be completed only if figures readily available) ...	54	309	23	386	3
VII Number of notices served under Sec. 4 of the Act :					
(a) Treatment ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
VIII Number of cases in which default action was taken following issue of notice under Section 4 ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
IX Legal Proceedings ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
X Number of "Block" control schemes carried out ...	3	6	3	12	—

**Housing Acts, 1936-57.**

The following statement shows the Council's proposals under Section 1, Housing Repairs & Rents Act, 1954, which were submitted to the Minister on August 8th, 1955.

**HOUSING ACT, 1936 : PARTS II AND III.****HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954 : SECTION 1.  
REQUIRED FORM OF PROPOSALS.**

*Local Authority*—SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

*County*—DERBYSHIRE.

Total number of permanent dwellings in the local authority's  
area ... .. 24,975

**Part 1—THE TOTAL PROBLEM.**

- (i) Estimated number of houses unfit for human habitation within the meaning of section 9 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, and suitable for action under section 11 or section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936 ... 801
- (ii) Period in years which the Council think it necessary for securing demolition of all the houses in (i) ... 10

**Part 2—ORDERS ALREADY MADE, ETC.**

- (iii) Number of houses in (i) in clearance areas already covered by operative clearance or compulsory purchase orders or owned by the local authority ... Nil
- (iv) Number of houses which are already in clearance areas and for which clearance or compulsory purchase orders have been submitted to the Minister but have not yet become operative ... Nil

**Part 3—ACTION IN THE FIRST FIVE YEARS.**

- (v) Number of houses which are already in clearance areas and for which clearance or compulsory purchase orders are to be made or which are to be purchased by agreement within the five years ... 11
- (vi) Number of houses which are to be included in clearance areas still to be declared and which within the five years will be owned by the local authority or will have been included in a clearance order or a compulsory purchase order submitted to the Minister ... 542
- (vii) Number of houses under (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) to be patched (if necessary) and retained within the five years under section 2 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, for temporary accommodation ... 80
- (viii) Number of houses under (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) to be demolished in the five years ... 473
- (ix) Number of houses (including those already comprised in operative demolition orders) to be demolished in the five years as a result of action under section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936 ... 124



### ACTION UNDER CLEARANCE AREA PROVISIONS.

During 1958 Clearance Orders were made in respect of 113 houses and Compulsory Purchase Orders relating to 19 houses. Confirmation was received in connection with Clearance Orders for 76 houses and Compulsory Purchase Orders for four houses.

Area No.	Property.	Date of Declaration	Date of		Date of Confirmation of Order.
			Clearance Order.	C.P.O.	
1	7 houses, 102-114, Nottingham Road, Spondon.	2/12/54	7/4/55		20/8/56
2	4 houses, Moorbridge Cottages, Sinfin Moor Lane, Chellaston.	1/12/55	7/6/56		6/3/57
3	3 houses, Nos. 19, 21, 23, South Street, Draycott.	1/12/55	1/11/56		4/4/57
4	38 houses, Moira St., Melbourne.	1/12/55	3/1/57		25/9/57
5	2 houses, Royal Oak Cottages, Green Lane, Ockbrook.	1/12/55	1/11/56		19/2/57
6	5 houses, Trent View & Park View, Weston-on-Trent.	3/5/56	1/11/56		25/3/57
7	4 houses, Nr. School, London Road, Shardlow.	5/7/56		7/11/57	13/6/58
8	6 houses, Bartons Row, London Road, Shardlow.	5/7/56	3/10/57		17/4/58
9	6 houses, Almshouses, Chaddesden.	2/8/56			Closing Orders made 2/10/58
10	18 houses, Nos. 16-33 (cons.) incl. Chapel St., Borrowash.	2/8/56	3/10/57		17/4/58
11	12 houses, Nos. 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, Church Street, Sandiacre.	2/8/56	3/10/57		13/2/58
12	6 houses, Nos. 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 & 34, Moor End, Spondon.	2/8/56	3/10/57		28/4/58 (No. 34 excluded)
13	7 houses, Nos. 9, 11, 15, 17, 19, 21 & 23, Green Lane, Ockbrook.	6/12/56	3/10/57		17/4/58
14	3 houses, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, Austins Drive, Derby Road, Risley.	6/12/56	3/10/57		17/4/58
15	25 houses, Megaloughton Lane, Spondon.	6/12/56	3/10/57		13/2/58
16	8 houses, Nos. 1, 2, 3-4, 5, 6 & 7, Coxons Yard and Nos. 80 & 82, Market Street, Draycott.	6/3/58		31/7/58	

ACTION UNDER CLEARANCE AREA PROVISIONS.

Area No.	Property.	Date of Declaration	Date of		Date of Confirmation of Order.
			Clearance Order.	C.P.O.	
17	3 houses, Nos. 1, 2, 3-4, Coulsons Yard, Draycott.	6/3/58	2/10/58		
18	7 houses, Nos. 56-66, Station Rd. and Mill House, Borrowash.	6/3/58	2/10/58		
19	3 houses, Nos. 16, 18, 20, High Street, Chellaston.	3/4/58	2/10/58		
20	11 houses, Nos. 38-46, High St. & 1-8, Lime Avenue, Chellaston.	3/4/58		31/7/58	
21	11 houses, Nos. 4-10, Grundys Square & Nos. 46, 48, 50, 54, Derby Road, Borrowash.	3/4/58			
22	4 houses, Nos. 1, 3, 5 & 7, Dale Road, Stanley.	6/11/58			
23	2 houses, Nos. 88 & 90, Derby Road, Stanley.	6/11/58			
24	3 houses, Nos. 44, 46 & 48, Morley Lane, Stanley.	6/11/58			
25	6 houses, Old Hill Top Cottages, Breadsall.	6/11/58			
26	13 houses, Nos. 14-26, Main St. & 1-11, The Green, Breaston.	4/12/58			
27	14 houses, Dale Moor, Dale Abbey	4/12/58			
29	7 houses, Nos. 1-7, Church Row, Ockbrook.	4/12/58			
30	9 houses, Nos. 47-61, Derby Rd., Sandiacre.	4/12/58			
31	3 houses, Nos. 120, 122, 124, Derby Road, Sandiacre.	4/12/58			
32	4 houses, Parish Cottages, Main Street, Barrow-on-Trent.	4/12/58			
33	2 houses, Nos. 20 & 22, Derby Road, Melbourne.	4/12/58			

During the year action was taken in regard to 19 individual unfit houses for which Demolition Orders or Closing Orders were made.

The following table summarises the four quarterly returns made to the Ministry during 1958.

*Local Authority :* SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

County : DERBYSHIRE.

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES  
ELSEWHERE.

Return for the Year 1958.

A—Houses Demolished.	HOUSES DEMOL- ISHED.	DISPLACED DURING YEAR.	
		PERSONS	FAMILIES
<i>In Clearance Areas.</i>	Number		
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation ... ..	11	155	46
<i>Not in Clearance Areas.</i>			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	23	41	22
<b>B—Unfit Houses Closed.</b>	Number		
(8) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957.	5	12	5

C—Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied.

			BY OWNER
(11)	After informal action by local authority ...	...	169
(12)	After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts ...		23
	(b) Housing Acts ...		1



## RENT ACT, 1957.

The following is a summary of the two half-yearly returns made to the Ministry of Housing & Local Government covering the calendar year 1958 :—

PART I—APPLICATIONS FOR  
CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR.

(1)	Number of applications for certificates	...	...	88
(2)	Number of decisions not to issue certificates	...	...	3
(3)	Number of decisions to issue certificates :—			
	(a) in respect of some but not all defects			61
	(b) in respect of all defects	...	...	19
(4)	Number of Undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	54
(5)	Number of Undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to para. 5 of the First Schedule		...	1
(6)	Number of Certificates issued	...	...	21

PART II—APPLICATIONS FOR  
CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATES.

(7)	Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	...	...	5
(8)	Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	...	...	Nil
(9)	Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection	...	...	Nil
(10)	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	...	...	5

# FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

## PART VIII OF THE ACT.

### OUTWORKERS.

During the year 309 visits were made to 183 outworkers and one contractor working at 189 trades and in each case the conditions

were found to be satisfactory.

### CLASSIFICATION OF WORK OR PROCESSES INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SPECIFIED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

NO. ON LIST.	WORK.	NO. OF OUTWORKERS.
1.	Making, cleaning, washing, altering, ornamenting, finishing and repairing of wearing apparel ... ..	88
3.	Making, ornamenting, mending and finishing of lace curtains and nets ... ..	10
8.	Manufacture of brass and of any articles or parts of articles of brass (including in the term "brass" any alloy or compound of copper with zinc or tin)	10
21.	Making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper, cardboard, chip or similar materials ... ..	73
28	The making or filling of cosagues, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings or similar articles or parts of articles ... ..	7
30.	The weaving of any textile fabric ... ..	1
		<hr/> 189 <hr/>

### DETAILS OF WORK DONE AT HOME INCIDENTAL TO THE MANUFACTURE OF THE ARTICLES STATED.

HOSIERY.			NO. OF OUTWORKERS.	KNITWEAR.			NO. OF OUTWORKERS.
Mending	...	...	3	Ending, buttoning and			
Seaming	...	...	3	tabbing	...		15
Thread Winding	...	...	1	Machine knitting	...		2
Cutting	...	...	1	Mending	...	...	3
Machine Knitting	...	...	1	Finishing	...	...	15
Rib pulling	...	...	1				<hr/> 35
Finishing	...	...	23	CHILDREN'S WEAR.			
			<hr/> 33	Smocking on frock fronts			2
				Machining and making up			1
							<hr/> 3

NO. OF OUTWORKERS.				NO. OF OUTWORKERS.			
DRESSMAKING.				CHRISTMAS CRACKERS.			
Machining & making up		5		Making, decorating and			
Contractor	...	1		finishing	...	...	7
		—	6				
BOOTS & SHOES.				FIREWORKS.			
Machining	...	...	9	Clay banging & labelling		22	
				Clay banging only	...	5	
GLOVES.				Labelling only	...	19	
Hand seaming	...	...	1	Case making	...	13	
				Fusing	...	14	
BLANKETS.						—	73
Finishing	...	...	1	TOY GUNS.			
				Assembling & painting of			
LACE NET.				guns	...	6	
Mending	...	...	10	Assembling bullets	...	1	
				Sorting gun handles	...	1	
TAILORING.				Carding sheriff badges	...	2	
Machining and making up	...	1				—	10
TOTAL 189.							



## STATISTICS RELATING TO THE SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

Parish	No. of houses in Parish 31/3/59.	Rateable Values as at 31/3/59.	Net sum represented by a Penny Rate 31/3/59. (£ only).
Alvaston & Boulton	4,090	118,824	483
Arleston & Sinfin	192	6,432	26
Aston-on-Trent	310	7,675	33
Barrow-on-Trent	122	2,113	8
Breadsall ...	1,527	49,194	193
Breaston ...	1,231	33,070	135
Chaddesden ...	4,162	123,309	483
Chellaston ...	1,079	29,877	121
Dale Abbey ...	215	4,783	19
Derby Hills ...	13	309	1
Draycott ...	704	18,997	74
Elvaston ...	112	2,484	10
Hopwell ...	9	2,315	9
Little Eaton ...	578	19,370	80
Littleover ...	3,942	148,196	593
Melbourne ...	1,249	33,516	132
Morley ...	120	5,100	20
Ockbrook ...	1,576	38,499	152
Risley ...	200	7,245	29
Sandiacre ...	2,227	53,715	205
Shardlow ...	262	8,294	31
Sinfin Moor ...	24	1,821	7
Spondon ...	3,368	90,571	367
Stanley ...	701	13,499	54
Stanton-by-Bridge	48	1,641	6
Stanton-by-Dale	178	36,285	151
Swarkestone ...	40	849	3
West Hallam ...	658	27,279	109
Weston-on-Trent	167	6,864	32
East Midlands Gas Board (whole district)		7,752	32
Whole District ...	29,104	899,878	3,600

## STATISTICS RELATING TO THE SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT.

## POPULATION.

Parish	Area in Acres.	Census 1921	Census 1931	Census 1951.	Est'd. Mid. 1958
Alvaston & Boulton	1,321	1,575	3,280	11,422	12,897
Arleston & Sinfin	810	45	45	689	710
Aston-on-Trent	1,898	493	648	796	860
Barrow-on-Trent	1,204	240	248	320	330
Breadsall ...	1,917	520	1,441	1,332	4,450
Breaston ...	1,990	1,356	2,024	3,376	3,600
Chaddesden ...	1,688	560	1,995	12,015	13,490
Chellaston ...	851	820	1,292	2,288	2,600
Dale Abbey ...	1,945	395	391	328	580
Derby Hills ...	323	42	52	40	40
Draycott ...	1,452	2,454	2,339	2,227	2,300
Elvaston ...	2,654	469	469	354	380
Hopwell ...	617	77	85	56	56
Little Eaton ...	1,098	1,179	1,261	1,724	1,850
Littleover ...	1,559	1,624	3,387	8,837	10,740
Melbourne ...	3,506	3,467	3,714	3,673	3,800
Morley ...	1,853	322	309	427	430
Ockbrook ...	1,945	2,969	2,971	3,456	3,940
Risley ...	1,152	281	369	609	620
Sandiacre ...	1,125	3,744	4,513	6,071	6,450
Shardlow ...	1,204	994	1,012	1,064	1,120
Sinfin Moor ...	1,063	59	61	80	80
Spondon ...	2,602	3,132	4,881	9,094	10,150
Stanley ...	1,206	1,401	1,352	1,923	2,000
Stanton-by-Bridge	1,433	116	140	136	145
Stanton-by-Dale	1,462	672	606	538	550
Swarkestone ...	996	155	138	132	132
West Hallam ...	1,360	980	1,172	1,971	2,050
Weston-on-Trent	1,970	394	387	915	930
Whole District ...	44,204	30,535	40,582	75,893	87,280*

\*Registrar-General's estimate of total population of district mid-1958.

The population estimates for individual Parishes have been revised on the basis of the General Register Office County Report on the 1951 Census.

Table showing number of Houses and number of Population supplied from Public Water Mains at March 31st, 1959.

PARISH	Number of Houses in Parish.	Population of Parish	SUPPLYING AUTHORITY.	Total Supplied in Parish.		Details of Houses and Population Supplied.						Details of Houses and Population not supplied	
						S.E. Derbyshire R.D.C.		Derby Corporation.		Other Authorities.			
				Houses.	Population.	Houses.	Population.	Houses.	Population.	Houses.	Population.	Houses.	Population.
Alvaston & Boulton ...	4,090	12,897	Derby Corporation	4,070	12,827	—	—	4,070	12,827	—	—	20	70
Arleston & Sinfin ...	192	710	Derby Corporation	183	679	1	4	182	675	—	—	9	31
			by special agreement.										
Aston-on-Trent ...	310	860	S.E. Derbyshire R.D.C.	295	807	295	807	—	—	—	—	15	53
Barrow-on-Trent ...	122	330	S.E. Derbyshire R.D.C.	114	302	114	302	—	—	—	—	8	28
Breadsall ...	1,527	4,450	Derby Corporation	1,518	4,418	11	38	1,491	4,324	16	56	9	32
Breaston ...	1,231	3,600	S.E. Derbyshire R.D.C.	1,208	3,520	1,207	3,516	—	—	1	4	23	80
Chaddesden ...	4,162	13,490	Derby Corporation	4,124	13,357	—	—	4,122	13,350	2	7	38	133
Chellaston ...	1,079	2,600	S.E. Derbyshire R.D.C.	1,070	2,568	1,064	2,547	6	21	—	—	9	32
Dale Abbey ...	215	580	S.E. Derbyshire R.D.C.	215	580	211	566	—	—	4	14	—	—
Derby Hills ...	13	40	S.E. Derbyshire R.D.C.	10	30	8	23	—	—	2	7	3	10
Draycott ...	704	2,300	S.E. Derbyshire R.D.C.	683	2,227	683	2,227	—	—	—	—	21	73
Elvaston ...	112	380	S.E. Derbyshire R.D.C.	112	380	112	380	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hopwell ...	9	56	S.E. Derbyshire R.D.C.	9	56	8	52	—	—	1	4	—	—
Little Eaton ...	578	1,850	Derby Corporation	563	1,835	—	—	563	1,835	—	—	15	15
Littleover ...	3,942	10,740	Derby Corporation	3,924	10,677	—	—	3,924	10,677	—	—	18	63
Melbourne ...	1,249	3,800	S.E. Derbyshire R.D.C.	1,233	3,744	1,222	3,706	—	—	11	38	16	56
Morley ...	120	430	S.E. Derbyshire R.D.C.	120	430	114	409	—	—	6	21	—	—
Ockbrook ...	1,576	3,940	S.E. Derbyshire R.D.C.	1,565	3,901	1,557	3,873	—	—	8	28	11	39
Risley ...	200	620	S.E. Derbyshire R.D.C.	179	546	176	535	—	—	3	11	21	74
Sandiacre ...	2,227	6,450	S.E. Derbyshire R.D.C.	2,214	6,405	2,214	6,405	—	—	—	—	13	45
Shardlow ...	262	1,120	S.E. Derbyshire R.D.C.	249	1,074	249	1,074	—	—	—	—	13	46
Sinfin Moor ..	24	80	Derby Corporation	11	39	1	4	13	41	—	—	10	35
			by special agreement.										
Spondon ...	3,368	10,150	Derby Corporation	3,343	10,063	—	—	3,332	10,025	11	38	25	87
Stanley ...	701	2,000	S.E. Derbyshire R.D.C.	699	1,993	697	1,986	—	—	2	7	2	7
Stanton-by-Bridge ...	48	145	S.E. Derbyshire R.D.C.	41	121	41	121	—	—	—	—	7	24
Stanton-by-Dale ...	178	550	S.E. Derbyshire R.D.C.	178	550	152	459	—	—	26	91	—	—
Swarkestone ...	40	132	S.E. Derbyshire R.D.C.	37	121	37	121	—	—	—	—	3	11
West Hallam ...	658	2,050	S.E. Derbyshire R.D.C.	658	2,050	658	2,050	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston-on-Trent ...	167	930	S.E. Derbyshire R.D.C.	161	919	161	919	—	—	—	—	6	11
Total ...	29,104	87,280		28,789	86,225	10,993	32,124	17,703	53,775	93	326	315	1,055





# MAP OF THE SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT

DISTRICT



- DISTRICT BOUNDARIES
- PARISH BOUNDARIES
- PRINCIPAL HIGHWAYS

0 1 2 3 4  
MILES





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